THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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ja26

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The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 tf

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty.* nov12 1m

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NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MY patrons and all who wish to have their Pianos and Organs Tuned or Repaired by me in a superior workmanlike manner, will please leave their orders at Clark's Jewelry store, or at No. 250 Second street, and NOT at Mr. Katzenbach's music store, as I have no connection whatever with that establishment.
H. G. HOLLENBERG,
Piano and Organ Maker. *

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Notice.

WE have this day sold our interest in the Wood Business to GEO. W. BAXTER, who has heretofore conducted it for us. Mr. Baxter will continue the business at our office, and we take great pleasure in recommending him to our friends and the public generally.
BIGLEY, MELLERISH & CO.
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Geo. W. Baxter,
— DEALER IN —
CORD AND KINDLING WOOD
Office with Bigley, Mellerish & Co.,
Corner of Main and South Court Streets.
ja16

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1870, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building is 70 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.
RILEY KINMAN,
dec31 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

COTTON GINS.
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WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any other Gin. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.
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VARIETIES.

THE HORSE HAIR SNAKE.

A curious habit of the "gordius," or, as the boys call it, the "horse-hair snake," is given by Prof. Agassiz, as follows: "Soon after being hatched in the water, and while mere little transparent bodies, they creep into the legs of grasshoppers, and burrow their way into the abdominal cavity, where they undergo further development as worms, sometimes growing to be one to three inches in length before they are freed. When they have grown so long that the grasshopper becomes distended by the size of its strange inhabitant, it bursts, the worm is released, and returns to its aquatic life." A gentleman living in Yonkers says that his little girl recently pulled a gordius six inches long, and another somewhat shorter, from the body of a cricket. They seemed to be protruding like horns. The cricket hopped away, apparently as well as ever.

A FATHER'S RIGHTS.

We find the following interesting case reported in the Boston *Advertiser:* The Supreme Court has decided a case of much interest, the point decided having never before, we believe, been raised in that Court. It came in the form of a petition by a father for the custody of his child. In the absence of the father, who follows the sea, the mother died, and the child, being of tender age and destitute, was placed in the care of a respectable family in Beverly to be brought up as their own. When the child was nine years old the father appeared and endeavored to assert his claims. Judge Hoar refused to grant him the custody of the child, holding, with the concurrence of the other Judges, that where, by misfortune or accident, a father has left his child destitute and dependent upon charity, and the child has been permitted to form new relations in life so deep and strong as to change its whole nature and character, the child should be considered as emancipated by the father, and the father cannot assert his legal right to its custody.

A MOST AMUSING GRAMMATICAL ANECDOTE.

A witness in a trial in Winchester, England, before Mr. Baron Martin, persisted in telling what other people said, and interlarded his testimony so often with "said I" and "said he," that the counsel was utterly bewildered. "My good man, tell us exactly what happened." "Yes, my Lord, certisly. I said I should not have the pig." "Well, what was his answer?" "He said that he had been keeping the pig for me, and that he—" "No, no, he did not say that; he could not have said it. He spoke in the first person." "I was the first person that spoke, my Lord." "I mean this: Don't bring in the third person; repeat his exact words." "There was no third person, my Lord; only him and me." "Look here, my good fellow, he did not say he had been keeping the pig; he said, 'I had been keeping it.'" "I assure you, my Lord, there was no mention of your Lordship at all. We are on two different stories, my Lord. There was no third person; and if anything had been said about your Lordship I must have heard it."

BROTHERLY KINDNESS.

Undoubtedly Brigham Young loves the saints, but he has at times a queer, strange way of showing his kindness. Some years ago a well-to-do Englishman embraced the Mormon faith. He had about $70,000. Before he left England for the Salt Lake Paradise, he was induced by Brigham to buy a house there, for which he paid the prophet $20,000. Brigham also took him in—the expression has a double meaning—as partner in an iron foundry. Also a partner in a flouring mill. These investments absorbed nearly all of the $70,000. The gentleman, with his wife, started for the New Zion, but he died on the passage. The bereaved widow went on, reached Salt Lake, found one of Brigham's concubines occupying the house, found also that what had cost $20,000 was rather dear at $5000. The concubine could not move just then. The widow had no deed to the property and could not take possession. The iron foundry was not in operation, and there was some trouble about the grist mill. She had left a good home, but was forced to take lodgings. The bereavement, the reality so different from the promise, brought on insanity, and to-day she is a recipient of the pittance doled out at the tithe office, while Brigham has possession of her husband's estate.

THE NEW YORK DRAMATIC FUND CARNIVAL.

At the fund carnival in New York, Mr. and Mrs. John Hoey occupied a private box, and on the floor appeared M'lle Irma on the arm of Col. Bateman; Lester Wallack, gay, gallant and graceful; Mark Smith, full of fun and crazy with waltzing; Bergfeld in the costume of a highland piper, with real pipes; Harry Palmer in a long tailed disguise, escorted by a beautiful blonde, with hifalutan turban and a green baize, cut bias from the waist to the sleeve; Brother Lent promenaded in a ruffled shirt bosom and eight diamond studs; P. T. Barnum, with Anna Swan and Anna Dickinson, spent most of his time in the private supper room; Lydia Thompson, having thrown aside her wig, sported her own luxuriant raven tresses, in company with Maj. Gen. Shaler, in a full fire-laddie's uniform; John Brougham, Joe Cories and Steve Massett, cornered three of the best looking members of the Tammany ballet, and fairly loaded them with floral decorations; Leonard Grover flitted here and there in a quiet way with a demure looking damsel in green; Mr. William Steinway, clad in slashed velvet tights and a cutaway jacket of Nankin velvet, marched proudly by in the society of the superb Pareps, who was dressed in a Pompadour robe with Neapolitan trimmings, a baby waist and pointed shoes; and Barney Williams in knee breeches and Revolutionary cocked hat, paced up and down as a sentinel in front of Hoey's box.—*Post.*

WHAT IS AN OLD MAID.

Never be afraid of becoming an old maid, fair reader. An old maid is far more honorable than a heartless wife, and single blessedness is greatly superior in point of happiness than wedded life without love.

"Fall not in love, dear girls, beware," says the song. But we do not agree with said song on this question. On the contrary, we hold that it is a good thing to fall in love, or get in love, if the loved object be a worthy one. To fall in love with an honorable man is as proper as it is for an honorable man to fall in love with a virtuous, amiable woman; and what could be a more gratifying spectacle than a sight so pure, so approaching in its devotion to the celestial? No, fall in love as soon as you like, provided it be a suitable person. Fall in love and then marry, but never marry unless you do love. That is the great point. Never marry for a home or husband. Never degrade yourself by becoming a party to such an alliance. Never sell yourself, body and soul, on terms so contemptible. Love dignifies all things; it ennobles all conditions. With love, the marriage is truly a sacrament. Without it the ceremony is a base fraud and the act of human desecration. Marry for love or not at all. Be an old maid if fortune throws not in your way the man of your heart; and though the wives may sneer and the jades laugh, you still have your own reward in an approving conscience and a comparatively peaceful life.

For well-to-do bachelors we have no sympathy. They ought to be taxed nine-ninths of all they are worth to support women and children.

LIGHTHOUSES IN MID-OCEAN.

One of the boats which left the sinking steamer Hibernia has reached the coast of Ireland, after a voyage of nearly 700 miles. Of the twenty-eight persons who embarked on her, only three survived to reach the land. The sufferings of these unfortunate people make one wish that places of refuge could be established in mid-ocean for the benefit of shipwrecked men, and ought to raise the question whether the establishment of such places would be absolutely impracticable. Many years ago the brother of Prof. S. F. B. Morse proposed a plan for laying a submarine telegraph, the chief feature of which consisted in the establishment of stations in the Atlantic, at intervals of twenty or thirty miles apart. The author of this plan contended that large iron buoys could be anchored below the surface of the ocean, out of the reach of currents or surface storms, and used as foundations on which lighthouses could be built. Visionary as this plan seemed at the time when it was promulgated, we are now too accustomed to scientific miracles to regard it without some consideration. No one will deny that such a buoy as the one suggested could be made and anchored. Where, then, would be the impossibility of building a superstructure upon it capable of resisting the action of the winds and waves? Such a structure would not be subject to greater violence than is the Eddystone lighthouse, and the slight lateral motion which the buoy would permit would greatly increase its power of resistance. As a project for facilitating the laying of a transatlantic cable this plan is now, of course, of no consequence; but, could the proposed oceanic lighthouses be constructed, their benefit to mariners would be incalculable.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Grant Snubbed by Rollins—Suffrage—The Army—Customs—Greenbacks as Collaterals—The Legal Tender Act.

I.

There is pretty good authority for saying that Gen. Grant visited Commissioner Rollins of the Revenue Department the other day to post himself, and desired to know who are the thieves that are plundering the Government. The Commissioner could not or would not answer, but, evading a direct answer, tried to explain that he had no power to prevent it, and that Mr. Johnson wouldn't, and grumbled at great length, but giving no satisfactory reply to the question. After propounding his query a second time, without receiving any positive information the General stalked out of the office. Gen. Grant has said that one of the first acts of his administration will be to clean out the Augean stables.

II.

There is no doubt that Mr. Boutwell's bill to provide for universal suffrage in all the States will fail. The Ohio delegation in the House will vote solidly against it, the Republican members having so decided in caucus last Friday night, and many other Republican members having declared their opposition to the bill. It is believed, however, that the resolution to amend the Constitution so as to give universal suffrage, will pass during the present session.

III.

The Attorney-General has decided that when a Captain in the army has been sentenced by a court martial to reduction in rank by having his name placed lower on the list of officers of the same grade, a remission of the penalty by the President, in the exercise of the pardoning power, will have the effect of restoring the officer to his former relative rank and position on the roll. This decision overrules the decisions of the War Department, and settles several hundred cases, pending before the Executive.

IV.

The receipts from customs and internal revenue during this month come fully up to the estimate published in these dispatches some three weeks ago, and confirm the opinion of officials that the customs receipts for the month will reach nearly or quite fifteen million dollars, and internal revenue about thirteen millions. Miscellaneous receipts will foot about three millions, making total receipts about thirty-one millions. The statement for the month will, however, place payments made by the Treasury at about forty-seven millions, an excess over receipts of about sixteen millions. Included in the large sum of expenditures is twenty-nine millions of interest paid on bonds, the ordinary expenses of running the government about fourteen millions, and miscellaneous payments about four millions. The excess of receipts over expenses for next month, say, as estimated, seventeen millions, will again place the face of accounts in a more pleasing aspect at the close of February.

V.

Mr. Barnes, of New York, proposes to Congress that it shall be an offense for any national bank or corporation or person to loan national bank notes upon the collateral security of greenbacks, or upon deposit of greenbacks which form a portion of the consideration. During the great "looking up of greenbacks" in New York, which preceded the violent and immense speculations of two months ago, something of this kind is alleged to have been done, although much of it was done by borrowing and obtaining certified checks, which were deposited in other banks, were again certified and liable to a similar operation, so that the crippling process seemed to be indefinite in the extent to which it might be carried.

VI.

The consultation of the Judges of the Supreme Court on the subject of the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act, excites general discussion here, all classes sharing in the interest. There are, of course, all sorts of speculations on the subject, and a variety of opinions are expressed. There is little doubt among those who have watched the arguments in Court, and who have given the subject the most earnest attention, that the final decision will affirm the constitutionality of the act. Some of those who pretend to be best informed, assert with positive assurance that the vote will stand five to three in favor of sustaining the act.

FROM INDIANA.

"A Sister's Oath of Vengeance."

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

There is stirring news from the borders of Jefferson, Spencer and Bullitt counties and round about in the vicinity of Dutchman Hills. Since the murder of the two negro girls on the night of the 28th of December, for which nine notoriously bad characters were recently arraigned before the United States Court, there has been a disposition on the part of the people living in that locality to rid it of the gang of desperadoes who have been so long plundering and robbing them, and they have now set to work in earnest, if our information be correct. A vigilance committee has been formed and is driving out of the country all the disreputable characters that can be reached. Not so blood-thirsty as the committees in Indiana, they are giving offenders ample time to leave, and it is not probable that any lynching will be done. A number of those notified to leave have already disappeared, and mounted men in masks are carrying terror to the souls of evil-doers.

A day or two since a young man was notified that his presence in that neighborhood was no longer agreeable, and that he must emigrate. His sister having read in the newspapers the oath attributed to the sister of the Reno, followed the romantic example of Miss Laura, and swore a horrible oath of vengeance at the murders as they carried a way her big brother. She will no doubt execute it if ever opportunity offers.

It is reported that some of the desperadoes are joining the vigilance committee in order to save their own necks, and that there is a prospect of checking for a time, at least, the lawless career of the ruffians who have so long held in terror the entire country round.

THE GRANT-BANKS SENSATION.

Another Version of the "Secret Chapter in the History of the War."

Special Dispatch to the New York Herald.]

WASHINGTON, January 21.—A correspondent of a New York morning paper, whose communication was published yesterday in regard to the orders of Banks to supersede Grant before the fall of Vicksburg, is singularly misled in his statements. The simple facts are these: The President, Secretary Stanton, Halleck, and Grant, all agreed that the armies of Grant and Banks should be combined, the more efficiently to operate against Vicksburg and Port Hudson. Banks was the senior officer. For that reason, when the armies were combined, the command would necessarily have devolved upon Banks. On the 2d of April, 1863, Halleck telegraphed to Grant, "What is most desired, and your attention is again called to this object, is, that your forces and those of Gen. Banks shall be brought into co-operation as early as possible. If he cannot get up to co-operate with you on Vicksburg, cannot you get the troops down to help him on Port Hudson?" On the 11th of May, after Grant had captured Grand Gulf and Port Gibson, Halleck telegraphed him as follows: "If possible, the forces of yourself and Banks should be united between Vicksburg and Port Hudson, so as to attack these places separately with the combined forces. The same thing has been urged on Banks." On the 15th of May Grant telegraphed to Halleck, from Jackson, Miss., as follows: "I sent a special messenger to Banks, giving him the substance of the information I had and asking him to join me as soon as possible." This message was sent on the 10th. On the 2d of June Halleck telegraphed to Grant as follows: "I have sent dispatch after dispatch to Banks to join you. Why he does not I do not understand. His separate operating on Port Hudson is in direct violation of his instructions. If possible send him this dispatch." On the same day President Lincoln telegraphed to Grant as follows: "Are you in communication with Gen. Banks? Is he coming toward you or going further off? Is there, or has there been, anything to hinder his coming directly to you by water?" On the 8th of June Grant telegraphed to President Lincoln: "I send by mail a letter from Gen. Banks." This letter from Gen. Banks stated his reasons for not proceeding with his army to combine it with Grant's army and assume the command to which his rank entitled him. When Banks remonstrated against the orders from Washington and Grant's own request that he (Banks) should join him (Grant), which necessarily would give Banks the command, "unless there was express designation by the President to the contrary," Grant sent a member of his staff to urge upon Banks to bring his army up the river. Grant further instructed this officer to say to Banks that he hoped no feeling of delicacy in regard to the matter of rank would deter him; that he, Grant, would cheerfully surrender the command. Both Generals acted nobly in the matter—Grant in making all personal considerations for the supposed good of the service, and Banks in declining to step in and take the fruit which Grant had shaken until it was ready to fall. You will see, therefore, that the correspondent is grossly mistaken in supposing that Gen. Grant has received any new light on this subject within the past month. I am assured by a gentleman who was there with Gen. Grant, that it was well understood at Grant's headquarters, not that Banks was speedily ordered to relieve Grant, but to unite the two armies, which would have resulted in his superseding Grant, because he (Banks) was the senior officer. I am further assured by the same authority, that there was no time during the siege of Vicksburg when Gen. Grant did not possess the entire confidence and receive the earnest co-operation of the President, the Secretary of War and the General-in-Chief. Mr. Dana, the Assistant Secretary of War, was with Grant, and was fully advised of all his plans and operations during the entire siege of Vicksburg. He made full and frequent reports to Stanton, and approved and applauded Grant's conduct. The fact that the matter is not discussed in the text of Badeau's book is probably because he was not aware that Banks at that time ranked Grant, and therefore did not appreciate the effect of the orders and telegrams which are published in the appendix to his book. Badeau was not, till long afterward, a member of Grant's staff, and had no personal knowledge of this most interesting period of Grant's history. Grant's whole conduct during this period displays the remarkable fact that, in all his campaigns and all his reports, he never seemed to do anything for his own personal distinction. He was ready to yield command on the eve of apparent victory to make the success of the cause more certain.

LUCIFERS AND CHINCHES.

"A Life on the Ocean Wave."

From the Bolivar Bulletin.]

A good joke on Gen. N——, or his landlord, we don't know which, was told at the Depot here last Friday evening. Seated around the stove in the office of friend Dugan were several railroad men, telling anecdotes and whiling away time as best they could while waiting for the South-bound train. Gen. N—— had just cornered one of the party, but soon his victim rallied and related the following:

Some eight or ten months ago I met N—— on the cars—was going to a business point on the Central—and knowing that the General was well posted, asked him to direct me to the best hotel in the place; he did so, and assured me that I would be well cared for, as he always stopped there himself. The train got to —— at 10 o'clock at night, and I went to the hotel designated by N——, booked my name, and was shown to a room in the second story, and as speedily as possible retired for the night. The servant who showed me up took the candle away with him, and I was thus left in total darkness. Being unusually fatigued, I was soon in a comfortable doze, but the infernal chinches came out in full force and soured their blood suckers into my weary flesh at such a furious rate that they woke me up and I could sleep no more. Recollecting that I had a box of matches in my pocket, I got up, and with the feeble light afforded by them, one at a time, I began raking the pests into a slop bucket that was about half full of water, throwing, also, all of the matches that refused to ignite into the bucket, too. Finally, I used all my matches but one, and then laid down again, and was sound asleep in less than ten minutes. The whistle of a passing train woke me about 2 o'clock, and after the rumbling of the cars had died away in the distance, low, soft and sweetly melodious strains of enchanting music, such as I never heard before, filled the room. Perfectly at a loss to account for this unlooked for serenade, I got up as quietly as possible, went to the window, then to the door, but could discover nothing. All was dark. Getting my last lucifer, I struck it, and as a ray of light darted into the old bucket by the bedside, I say at a glance from whence the music proceeded. The chinches had constructed a miniature raft of the worthless matches, and were riding around at ease, singing that favorite song:

"A life on the ocean wave,
A home on the rolling deep,
Where the wind and waters play,
And the waves their revels keep."

Long before the words of the narrator were ended, the General made his escape from the room and has not been seen in the neighborhood since.

DESPERATE RENCONTRE.

A Tennessee Horse Thief in Georgia.

From the North Georgia Citizen.]

We learn that the Sheriff of Pickens county was shot dead on Sunday last, and his deputy seriously wounded, by a desperado from Tennessee named Joel Ritchie. The circumstances, as we gather them from Mr. J. A. Nelson, of Murray county, are these: On Friday evening last, Ritchie came to the house of Mr. George Terry, living in the upper part of Murray, from the direction of Tennessee, riding a mule, which he succeeded in swapping to Mr. T. for a small bay pony, and immediately left in the direction of Pickens county. The next morning two men rode up to the house of Mr. T. in pursuit of Ritchie, whom they described, stating that he had stolen a mule from one of them, and asked him if such a man had passed that way. Mr. T. informed them such a man had stopped at his house the evening previous, and had traded him a mule, which, upon examination, proved to be the one they were looking for. The two strangers, Mr. T. and several of his neighbors, immediately went in pursuit of the thief, who they could hear of all along the road leading to the town of Jasper, which place they reached about 11 o'clock on Sunday, where they learned that the man they were in pursuit of had left a few hours before in the direction of Dawsonville, and was then supposed to be at a house about four miles distant. The Sheriff of the county and his deputy, being in town at the time, were called on by the pursuing party to aid in Ritchie's arrest, which they proceeded to do. But before leaving, the Sheriff prevailed on the party to remain behind, as some of them were known to Ritchie, who, being on the lookout and seeing them, might give them the dodge. He was found at the house at which it was thought he had stopped, sitting at a table shaving himself. The Sheriff stepped into the room, and placing his hand on his shoulder, told him he was a prisoner, and to follow him. Ritchie replied, "You will let me finish shaving first, won't you?" to which the Sheriff assented. The desperado then stooped down and commenced strapping his razor on his boot, and rose up with a pistol in his hand, which he jerked from the leg of his boot, and immediately placed the muzzle of it against the breast of the Sheriff and fired, killing him instantly. The deputy then rushed in and was fired at twice in rapid succession, both balls taking effect in his arm and shoulder, disabling him. The desperado then rushed from the house and made good his escape in the direction of North Carolina, on a large, fine, fleet horse belonging to our informant, Mr. Nelson, which the Sheriff had rode to the house.

DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGE.

Rough Treatment of a Lawyer by a Chicago Justice.

From the Chicago Times.]

The Chicago bar are justly excited over the death of Judge Aaron Tyler, who was recently dragged from the Police Court of that city by order of Judge Milliken, before whom he was pleading, and beaten by the officers of the Court so severely that he died in consequence.

Judge Tyler was an old and much honored member of the Chicago bar, and the assault upon him was caused by his alleged refusal to sit down when he was ordered to do so by the Court. It turns out, however, that there was no chair in which he could sit down; and because he did not perform, therefore, this impossibility, he was peremptorily fined. Naturally enough, he was exasperated at this, but he contented himself by saying aloud: "I can pay my fine, and I will pay it." This is the testimony of a lawyer who was present. Whether the Justice misunderstood the words or not, he immediately ordered him to be put out of Court, which the Chicago bar declares to be in itself an illegal act. The officers pounced with haste and violence upon the venerable Judge, seizing him by the arms and collar, and dragged him along the dirty floor of the room, and beat and pounded him before the very eyes of the Justice. Indeed, it is proved that "the largest of the policemen held him by the left hand about the neck, and with his fist reached over and struck him in the face!" They finally dragged him into a felon's cell and left him there, exhausted and covered with blood.

The Police Justice had to release him at last, was terrified, no doubt, as well he might be, at the consequences of his action. We are glad to be able to add that the policemen were arrested at the instance of the bar, and will be tried for manslaughter. We hope that Justice Milliken will also be included in the indictment, for nothing short of this ought to satisfy the public, whose moral sense has been outraged by this unheard of proceeding.

THE PRESIDENT.

He Must be Sent to the Senate.

What He May Accomplish by Going There.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Few of our Presidents have ever retired from the White House with less of real regret than will accompany Mr. Johnson's farewell on the 4th of March. And with equal truth it may be said that few, in retiring, have ever better deserved the thanks and good wishes of the American people for sincerity of purpose and an honest desire to administer the office for the best interests of the country. In saying which, I do not mean to be understood as expressing the belief that the United States has never had a better President—but that, judged by the purity of his motives and his unselfish intentions to do his whole duty, he far surpasses any of our recent Executives. That he has committed great errors, he himself will, I suppose, not be disposed to deny. It could hardly have been otherwise with a man surrounded by the adverse circumstances that have beset him since the beginning of his administration. For some of these he is responsible—as, for what may be called the father of them all, which was the failure to surround himself with a Cabinet of strong, vigorous men, in hearty accord with him, instead of retaining the evil counsellors of his predecessor. But it is easier to criticise now than it would have been to act then. Judging his administration as a whole, the conservative people of the country must endorse it and thank him for it.

In a former letter I intimated that it was the intention of the Conservative party in Tennessee to nominate Mr. Johnson next fall for Governor. This I understand now to be fully determined upon. Little doubt is entertained of his election. At any rate, he has always been extremely popular in Tennessee. He knows the people there, and they know him, and believe him to be sincerely and honestly devoted to their interest. I do not know who will be his competitor in the race, but probably some carpet-bag scrub from Massachusetts, or some Radical convert of the Stokes pattern, who wanted him hung in 1861 for being a Union man. If elected Governor, he will undoubtedly be chosen to the Senate in the place of Fowler, whose term expires in 1871; and then we may look for lively times in that Chamber of gilt-edged imbecility and loyal gammon. It will be worth while to go to some trouble to elect A. J. to the Senate, just to give him a chance to vindicate himself and his administration, which I understand to be his sole object in remaining in public life after the 4th of March. His natural combativeness, not always in place when exhibited from the Presidential Mansion, will have full vent in the Senate debates, and I know enough of what it is in his power to expose to promise rich developments in his "bouts" with some of the leading Radicals. He will exhibit some of the recent inner workings of the Radical party, to the intense delight of all but the Radicals. So let every Conservative man in Tennessee and elsewhere put his shoulder to the wheel and give A. J. all the help he can to get him into the Senate. If he does not pull the mask of patriotism from some of the hypocrites in that body "then am I a soused gurnet." MACK.

BROWNLOW'S SUCCESSOR.

His Victorious Bout with a Locomotive.

From the Nashville Banner.]

A correspondent furnishes us with the following exciting reminiscence of the somewhat notorious member from Overton:

"I remember one of the thrilling incidents in his life's history, which then he narrated to me. He had a drove of hogs in Georgia. His landlord and he quarrelled about the hotel bill of all the hogs, (Bowles included), and Bowles swore and cavorted in the most approved style, boasted that he could "whip all creation," etc. A railway was at hand, and as the landlord was not belligerent, Bowles, (to strike greater terror into his craven soul) swore he could whip or back out a whole railroad train. The landlord offered to bet the disputed bill he could not. The train was coming up the road in all its majesty, but the mighty "mountain wild cat" accepted the wager. As the engine neared them, Bowles jumped on the track, threw off his coat rolled up his sleeves, cursed, yelled, raved and "cracked" his double fists in challenge to combat. The engineer whistled, yet Bowles cavorted, and stood his ground. Finally, the engineer checked speed and at last stopped his engine within a few feet of the warlike "wild cat." The victorious incandescent Bowles won the bet and drove his hogs away.

By the way, we hear that a certain clique of knowing ones at the Capitol are now preparing a grand coup to astonish the world and the rest of mankind, at the approaching Radical State Convention, by the nomination for Governor of no less a person than that celebrated incarnation of loyalty, known as old Bowles. If, as all true loyalists fondly hope, the principles of our present revered and reverend chief magistrate are to be perpetuated in subsequent administrations, we know of no one better qualified for Governor than old Bowles. He is on the record as "agin all lawyers." He is Brownlow, as his judicial appointments show. In his opposition to all rebels and Ku Klux, his consistency has excelled Brownlow's, his vocabulary, as illustrated in his speeches will challenge comparison with all the files of the Knoxville *Whig*, while his character for statesmanship is pretty nearly equal to that of our noble Governor.

GROCERS.

G. W. GRIFFIN. W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.
GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,
GROCERS,
GENERAL PRODUCE
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
— AND DEALERS IN —
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
207 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja15

J. P. COFFIN, CHAS. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., HECTOR COFFIN.
COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Choice Groceries,
392 Main Street,
(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line,
New New Orleans Sugar,
New New Orleans Molasses and Syrup, and Golden Syrup.
Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha.
Fresh supply of Teas.
Mackerel—Mess, No. 1 and No. 2; Smoked Salmond and Bloaters; Codfish, plain and dessicated.
Best Brands of Flour.
N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. de12

500 sacks Black Seed Oats.
500 bbls. Pinkeye Potatoes.
1500 bales Choice Hay.
DENIK & CO.,
41 South Court Square.
ja9

Spicer & Sharpe,
354 MAIN STREET,
MAGEVNEY BLOCK.
CHOICE GROCERIES!

Receiving constantly Fresh Supplies
Yarmouth Bloaters—genuine;
Salmon, Codfish and Mess Mackerel;
New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Citron and Prunes;
Choice Coffees;
Choice Teas—a fresh supply.
ja15 SPICER & SHARPE

JUST RECEIVED BY
MEACHAM & TREADWELL
No. 9 Union Street,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.
100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,
300 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,
300 Bags Rio Coffee,
15 Tons Beard's Button Ties,
Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements de1 tf

CIGARS AND TOBACCO
S. STERNBERG & CO.,
Removed from 334 Front,
To 200 Front.
☞ Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov8 tf

IRVING BLOCK.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

YANNISSEE WHISKEY

HAVING LEARNED THAT PARTIES IN LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND THIS CITY pretend to sell the "Yannissee" Whisky, we hereby give notice that we will bring suit for damages against any RESPONSIBLE party we may discover attempting to sell this brand of Whisky, and will publish them as selling a SPURIOUS article. We have had the sole use and control of the "Yannissee" brand for nearly twenty years, and none is genuine without our brand on the barrels.
B. J. SEMMES & CO.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
NO. 254 SECOND STREET,
Irving Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.,
HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE AND IN BOND,
600
BARRELS
YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,
AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKEY.

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.
MACEVNEY & ROGAN,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
— AND DEALERS IN —
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.
320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION
F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up-Stairs,
Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,
ja19 daw MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. B. F. DICKINSON.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
310 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn
☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments sep4

C. C. PARTEE, B. FRANK HARBERT. Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.
Capt. J. S. CABUTHERS,
—WITH—
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON, MASS.,
REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY
THOMAS TROUT & SONS,
208 Front Street.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignmen of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of ROSE & VIGUS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. Rose having purchased the entire interest of F. W. Vigus, and assumes all the liabilities of said firm, and alone is authorized to sign the firm's name in liquidation.
M. ROSE.
F. W. VIGUS.

I return my thanks to our friends and the public generally for past favors, and cheerfully recommend my former partner for their generous support.
F. W. VIGUS.
Memphis, January 20, 1869. ja21

Dissolution.

THE firm of WIGGS, CHEEK & CO., is this day dissolved by mut

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....5 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 1869

NOTICE.

All the book accounts of J. S. C. HOGAN & Co., *and* ALBERT PIKE & Co., *former Proprietors of the* APPEAL, *have been placed in the hands of* A. MCCONNELL, *for collection. The accounts have been due for some time, and it is hoped parties indebted to the late firms will settle promptly, and thereby avoid litigation.* AINSLIE, KEATING & Co.

THE communication of "Another Old Citizen" in reply to "An Old Citizen," is unavoidably crowded out this morning.

THE WEEKLY APPEAL.

The zeal of our friends in the country in behalf of the WEEKLY APPEAL, inspires us to believe that they are determined to extend its circulation to the limits we have set—10,000—before the 1st of January, 1870. In price, size, and the character of its contents, the WEEKLY APPEAL is not equalled by any paper in the country. Orders for next week should be sent in to-day.

RELIEF FOR TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

The bill proposed by Senator LINDSLEY, for the relief of the Telegraph Companies of the State, fixes the semi-annual tax at one hundred and twenty-five dollars. This would give the State, from the two Telegraph Companies, five hundred dollars in revenue, which was the amount received previous to last March, when the tax was increased from five hundred to one thousand dollars. We hope it will become a law.

THE DEFAULTING RAILROADS.

We learn from the Nashville papers of Tuesday that Mr. RICHARDS' bill for the sale of the Northwestern Railroad was referred to the Judiciary Committee, a majority of whom reported against its passage. After a debate of two hours this report was non-concurred in by an almost unanimous vote. The House thus put in possession of the bill, a number of amendments were offered—one, by Mr. BOSSON, applying the provisions of the act to all delinquent roads. In this shape, we are advised the bill will pass, and afford the "rings" that have money, and that are eager for the possession of railroads, to indulge their tastes to any amount up to $30,000,000.

SHERIFF CURRY'S CARD.

In our issue of yesterday we published a "card" from Sheriff CURRY, a statement in which, especially in view of the threatened martial law and militia, requires some comment at our hands. He says, "in view of the outrages committed—some of which have been mentioned in the city papers and others have not"—conveying an impression that we do not believe, at least we hope he did not intend to convey, that outrages in Shelby county have of late been of frequent occurrence. We have heard of but one case of violation of law by an armed band in this county since last fall, and that was the burning and shooting of the negro man who recently ran away with the white girl, MARY JONES The day after the execution of that unfortunate, the facts were made known by the city press, freely commented upon and condemned. Except this case, not one has occurred within our knowledge that could give occasion for so urgent a call upon the citizens by our Sheriff, who we think has fallen into an error, common to his party at this time, and multiplies outrages by the Ku-Klux beyond the capacity and numbers of the people of the State.

WILL OUR LAWS PROTECT THE REFUGEE?

We do not know that the refugees from Arkansas have much to fear from requisitions of Gov. CLAYTON upon his coadjutor Gov. BROWNLOW, provided they do not permit themselves to be snapped up unprepared and kidnapped by the minions of either of those official law-breakers. Martial law has not yet been proclaimed in Shelby county; the civil authority is still supreme here; the writ of habeas corpus is not yet a dead letter; the courts are above the Governor, and we doubt whether there is a Judge to be found in this county who would consign to the bloody hands of CLAYTON'S butchers an unhappy fugitive from the doom of murder, without trial.

We understand that numbers of the refugees, for some of whom, *it is said*, requisitions have been issued, have already fled from Memphis, regarding it no longer as a city of refuge, and we do not by any means advise others to remain if they are at all apprehensive that civil law is no longer paramount here, and that the courts are likely to be overawed into acts of injustice by a lawless exercise of the authority of an unscrupulous Executive. We express only the opinion that in Shelby county the law is still competent to protect and defend innocent men who seek its shelter from blood-thirsty violence, and that neither courts nor judges will so dishonor themselves and this community as to surrender to certain murder American citizens guiltless of crime.

In a beautiful invocation to the genius of America, a celebrated American poet—high in the ranks of Radicalism—says:

"Power, at thy bounds,
Stops and calls back his baffled hounds."

We should be glad if this were true of all Tennessee—and we believe it is of Memphis and Shelby county. We do not believe that the time has yet come when the myrmidons of CLAYTON and BROWNLOW can seize their prey in the midst of this community, where civil law reigns and is respected and obeyed. It is only our opinion, however, and may be erroneous.

By Telegraph.

COTTON.

The following table contrasts the benefits of Memphis, as a Cotton Market, over all other cities:

LIVERPOOL	11¾d
NEW YORK	29c
NEW ORLEANS	27¾c
LOUISVILLE	28c
CINCINNATI	28c
MEMPHIS	27 3-4c

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, January 27.—Ex-Gov. Pickens died in Edgefield, S. C., on last Monday.

VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, VA., January 27.—At a Radical caucus to-day, GOV. Boreman was unanimously nominated for United States Senator. No other name was presented.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 27.—A bill for the abolition of the death penalty was introduced in the Assembly to-day.

The Underground Railroad bill for New York city was introduced in the Senate.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—Gen. Sheridan is daily expected to return from the plains. Nearly all the Indians will go on the former reservation set apart for them. The main body of troops will soon be withdrawn from the plains, and will concentrate at Fort Leavenworth for distribution to other points.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—C. H. Whittelsey, editor of the Richmond *Journal*, testiged before the Reconstruction Committee to day that he opposed the plan of the Virginia Committee of Nine for the restoration of the State into the Union, and considers it inexpedient at present to relieve the judicial officers in Virginia from their political disabilities.

The Committee on Roads and Canals heard witnesses to-day as to whether the bridges over the Ohio are unobstructive to navigation.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, January 27.—The Democratic State Convention is well attended. J. M. Waller, of New London, presided temporarily, and made a strong speech in favor of paying the bonds in gold. Hon. J. C. Lewis, of Bridgeport, was elected permanent chairman. Resolutions were adopted ignoring the Tammany platform, and also resolutions of respect to the memory of Gov. T. H. Seymour. A speech was made by J. F. Babcock in support of the latter resolution. The old ticket was renominated.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 27.—In the Legislature yesterday a bill was introduced to compel the railroad companies in this State to charge uniform rates for transportation of freight, in proportion to the distance carried, and providing that any railroad charging more than a pro rata proportion, shall pay the owner five times the amount wrongfully collected, besides the attorneys fees.

A bill was reported by the Committee on Education in the Illinois Legislature to-day, which strikes out the word "white," in the general school act.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 27.—About $10,000 in checks and 446 shares in the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, in a tin box, were stolen from the counter of the Company's office in Wall street yesterday. No arrests were made, but the payment of the checks and the transfer of the stock has been stopped.

Ellen Whalen, of Brooklyn, died last night of burns received on Sunday night during a fire in her room, which caught by her husband upsetting a candle. Both were drunk at the time.

The examination of Tom. McGlinney to-day showed that he knew nothing of the Rogers murder, and he is to be returned to Sing Sing.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, January 27.—The river is falling, with seven feet in the canal. The weather is clear and pleasant.

Departed—Silver Moon for Cincinnati, CAIRO, January 27.—Up—Mollie Able, Dexter, Alaska, Mollie Hambleton. Down—Richmond, 10 a.m. The river rose fourteen inches. The weather is clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—Arrived—W. R Arthur. Departed—Belle St. Louis. The river is falling, with plenty of water to Cairo. The weather is clear and mild.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—Departed—Clifton, for Memphis. The weather is clear and pleasant. The river is falling, with seven feet in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—Arrived, Pauline Carroll. Departed—Silver Spray, for Cincinnati.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. Howe, to the great amusement of the Senators, presented a memorial praying for the appointment of an able phrenologist to examine all candidates for internal revenue appointments, to see whether benevolence, conscientiousness casuality and compromise be their most prominent protuberances, to the end that the Government may no longer suffer from the frauds now so common in that department. Referred to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Mr Henderson introduced a bill to enable the Cherokee, Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians to become citizens of the United States. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, to designate the place of confinement of persons convicted of offenses against the laws of the United States.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the joint resolution introduced by McCreery proposing an amendment to the Constitution. Also on Sumner's bill to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment. And on House bill requiring the President, on the application of the Governor of the Legislature of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana or Arkansas to call out the militia or employ the forces of the United States to suppress insurrections, and also reported the naval appropriation bill with a slight amendment.

Mr. Sherman's bill, in relation to the public debt and currency, as reported by him from the Committee on Finance, was then taken up, and Mr. Davis moved to recommit it and instruct the committee to report in its stead another bill.

Mr. Sherman then addressed the Senate upon the bill, as reported by the Committee on Finance, and Mr. McCreery followed in a long speech, in which he humorously discussed the speech of Mr. Morton on the finances, the President's recommendations on that subject and the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Morton, the discussion of the bill was then postponed and the bill relating to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up, and Conkling's amendment was lost. Several other amendments were moved and rejected. The bill was then read for the third time and rejected, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Butler asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the effect of the repeal of the Reciprocity treaty on the trade of the United States with Canada and the other British American Provinces.

Mr. McCarty objected, and the House resumed the consideration of Lynch's bill to provide for the resumption of specie payment, and Schofield addressed the House.

It was then agreed to hold an evening session in a Committee of the Whole, for general debate.

The Constitutional amendment and the bill relating to suffrage were postponed until after the morning hour, with substitutes offered by Bingham, Shellabarger and Ward therefor. Bingham's substitute is as follows: "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge or deny to any citizen of the United States, of sound mind and over twenty-one years of age, the equal rights of the elective franchise, at all elections in the State where he shall have actually resided for the period of one year next preceding such election, except such of said citizens as shall hereafter engage in rebellion or insurrection, or may have been or shall be duly convicted of treason or other crimes of the grade of felony in common law."

The substitute offered by Shellabarger is in nearly similar terms as that of Bingham, except that Shellabarger's permits the disfranchisement of those who have engaged in rebellion, while Bingham's only permits the disfranchisement of those who may hereafter engage in rebellion.

The substitute of Ward, like that of Shellabarger, applies to those who have been engaged in rebellion, and restricts the States from fixing the terms of residence required of voters at longer than one year.

The morning hour expired, and the House took up the amendment and the bill in relation to suffrage, reported by Boutwell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, and was addressed by Eldridge in opposition to them. The subject then passed over for the day.

On motion of Stover, an allowance of one year's pay as Representative was made to Switzer, who contested the seat of Anderson, of Missouri.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, with Schenck in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, January 27.—Rio Janeiro dates state that the Paraguayan forces have occupied the stronghold of Augustora.

HAVRE, January 27.—The ship Alaska, with a cargo of cotton from New Orleans, is on fire here, and will probably be destroyed. She is owned in Boston.

LONDON, January 27.—None of the first class passengers of the Periere were injured by the recent accident. Three of the crew were killed, and the following second class passengers: Mr. McCallagano, a Roman Catholic Priest; Mr. Fauemere, a Frenchman; and Mr. Faueraub, a German. The Periere encountered a fearful tempest when a few days out from Brest, in the course of which heavy seas broke over her, carrying away entirely her forward deck cabin, and inflicting other damages. She also sustained such injuries to her machinery as compelled her to put back to Havre under sail.

The directors of the bank of Overend Gurney & Co., (limited) have been held for trial on bonds of £20,000 each.

The Greek government will probably give its adhesion to the conclusion of the Conference of Paris, but it is feared that its signature will be accompanied by reservations which can only tend to protract the difficulty with Turkey.

MADRID, January 27.—The Government has laid claim to all the libraries, archives and works that are possessed by the Churches, as the property of the State.

It was while carrying out the orders of the Government that the Governor of Burgois was assassinated. This event caused intense excitement.

Violent demonstrations are being made by the people in this city against the Papal Nuncio, and the Government has withdrawn its official recognition of its diplomatic powers.

The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral of Burgois have been arrested and imprisoned.

DUBLIN, January 27.—A meeting of influential citizens was held here last night, at which resolutions were adopted urging the government to pardon the Fenian convicts.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Cotton closed ¼ @ ⅜c better and more active; sales 4700 bales; uplands 28¾@29c. Superfine flour $5 85@6 35, closing 5c better. Whisky dull, $1. Pork firm, 39½c. Coffee firm. Sugar steady; Cuba 11½c. New Orleans Molasses 74c. Wheat quiet. Corn 85@87 c.

Wool—Sheep-skins, Atlantic Mills heavy brown sheetings advanced ½c.

Money—The market is easy and settled. Bankers will supply promptly met at 6@7c Sterling 9½ @9¾. Gold closed firmer. It opened at 36¾, fell to 36¼, and closed at 36¾@36⅝. Rate securities are in active and lower under large realizations, but no large amounts are offered at present prices. New Tennessees 67½@68½c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—Cotton firmer, ⅛c higher; middlings 27½@27¾c; sales 3200 bales; receipts 6671. Gold 37. Sterling 49¾. Commercial 48½@48¾. New York sight ½c discount. Flour—XX $7 12½@7 25; XXX $7 50@8 50. Corn active and scarce, 78@80c. Oats firm, 70c. Bran $1 10@1 15. Hay, prime $25. Pork firm, 32½ bacon, shoulders firm, 19½c; clear rib sides 18½c; clear sides 19c. Lard—tierces 20¼c; kegs 21½c. Sugar quiet, common 10¼@10½c; prime 12¾@13c; yellow clarified 14½@16c. Molasses declining, prime 67@68c; choice 70c. Whisky dull and unchanged. Coffee, fair 14½@14¾c; prime 16½@17c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 27.—Tobacco active; sales 253 hhds logs to cutting leaf $5 50@25 00. Cotton 28c. Pork $41@43 50. Lard 20¾@21c. Bacon—Shoulder 14½@15c; clear rib sides 17¾@18c; clear sides 18¾@18¾c. Bulk shoulders 13½@14c; clear rib sides 16¾@17c; clear sides 17¾@18c, all packed. Superfine flour $5 75@6 25. Wheat $1 75@1 85. Corn 65@67c. Oats 60@62c. Rye $1 42@1 45. Whisky, raw, free, $1.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—Tobacco in good demand. Superfine flour $5 50@6 00. Wheat, No. 1, $1 90@1 93. Corn 68@71c. Oats 58@59c. Barley, $1 85@2 05. Rye $1 25@1 28. Whisky 95c. Pork $41 10@42 00. Bulk shoulders 13½@13¾c; clear sides 17c. Bacon shoulders 14½c; clear sides 18@18¾c; hams 18c. Lard 21½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—Flour 25c higher. Timothy $7 75@8. Corn, 64@65c. Cotton in demand at 28c. Whisky, 94@95c. Butter, 28@36 lower. Pork is lower at 85½. Bulk Shoulders, 13c; Sides, 15¾@ 7c. Bacon shoulders, 14¼c; Sides, 17¾@18c, now held ¼c higher.

Foreign Markets.

FRANKFORT, January 27.—United States 5-20 bonds 79½@79¾.

LONDON, January 27.—Consols closed at 93¾. U S 5-20 bonds at 75¾.

PARIS, January 27.—The bourse closed firm. Rentes 70f 25c.

LIVERPOOL, January 27.—Cotton closed firm. Uplands 11¾@11¾d. Orleans 11¾@11¾d. Sales 12,000 bales.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CORRELL—The friends and acquaintances of L. Correll are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence on East Poplar street, at 3 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

WHITTAKER'S

CELEBRATED

SUGAR-CURED HAMS

☞ Each Ham has our trade mark branded in on the skin side.

Sugar Cured Hams;

Breakfast Bacon;

Bacon—Clear Sides, Rib Sides and Shoulders;

Pork—Clear, Mess, and Prime Mess, in bbls. and half bbls.;

Lard—Choice Kettle, in tierces, half bbls, Kegs and tins, for Family use and Plains Transportation.

These we guarantee, being our own manufacture. We are prepared to fill all orders with which we may be favored.

FRANCIS WHITTAKER & SONS,
ja28 St. Louis, Mo.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of A. P. Tuck, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named Bankrupt:

Take notice that a general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of T. J. Latham, Esq., Register, in the city of Memphis, in said district, on the 15th day of February, A. D., 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of declaring a first and final dividend.

I also give notice that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of said Bankrupt in said Court, and that on the 15th day of March, 1869, I shall apply to said Court for the settlement of my accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate in accordance with the provisions of the 28th section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy thoughout the United States," approved March 2 1867.

WM. Y. CRIDER, Assignee.
MEMPHIS, TENN., January 27, 1869. ja28

$1000 REWARD!

THE above amount will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who murdered J. J. MILLER, near Ripley, Tippah county, Miss., on last Thursday, 23d inst. The murder was committed near Mr. Rives'. [ja27 d w c] W. DENNIS.

Special Notice.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of those interested in improvements, as well as Mechanics, to call and witness the application of a NOVEL LEVER POWER, as applicable to Cotton, Hay, and other like substances. A bale of Cotton will be packed on the floor in front of Messrs. GRELLE BROS. & CO., to-day at 11 o'clock.

County and State Rights for sale by Patentee.
ja27 GREY UTLEY.

JOHN LILLY,

—DEALER IN—

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES,

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc.

No. 351 MAIN STREET,

ja26 Memphis, Tenn.

SOUTHERN HOOPSKIRT.

LOUIS LANG, SOLE MANUFACTURER Of the Durable and Elegant

JOINTLESS SKIRTS.

Special Sizes Made to Order.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL 358 ½ MAIN STREET.

MANUFACTORY

ja26

WANTED.—Information regarding the whereabouts of JOHN AND GEORGE JACKSON. When last heard from they were living with their aunt, Mrs. McCrane, Corinth, Miss. Any informat on regarding the above named persons will be gladly received by their brother-in-law, Frederick Jackson, at Aurora, Kane county, Illinois. ja24

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Last Nights of MAGGIE MITCHELL and J. W. COLLIER. Two Plays.

Thursday Evening, January 28.—Will be enacted MARGAT, THE POULTRY DEALER, Margat, Maggie Mitchell; Herman, J. W. Collier. To conclude with the LITTLE TREASURE Gertrude, Maggie Mitchell; Walter Maddenblush, J. W. Collier.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

THE NEW

ASSEMBLY HALL,

No. 363 Main Street,

Between Union and Gayoso

—IS NOW OPEN FOR—

BALLS, CONCERTS, FAIRS, LECTURES

And all Public Exhibitions.

THIS is the LARGEST and MOST CONVENIENT HALL in the city, having

SEATS FOR 1000 PERSONS,

convenient to the Street Cars, and but one and a-half squares from the Peabody Hotel.

Terms moderate. Apply to

j 28 THOS. H. COCKE.

GAYETIES THEATER,

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER

THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the Season, with the best standing Variety Combination that has ever appeared in the city—the performance consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. ADMISSION—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. jal

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,

Druggist and Apothecary,

54 and 56 Beal Street,

(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—By request of the Masters of the various Lodges in Memphis and by the authority of the Grand Master of the State of Tennessee, the members of Hiram Memphis Lodge No. 118, Angerona No. 168, Lena Scott No. 289, DeSoto No. 259, and Kilwinning No. 342, are hereby requested to assemble at the Hall of South Memphis Lodge this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock.

WM. A. NELSON,
Grand Lecturer and General Agent of the Masonic Orphans' Home Life Assurance Co.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For Sale.

I OFFER for sale on accommodating terms a section of good land in a high state of cultivation, situated in DeSoto county, Miss., five miles southeast of Senatobia Depot, and one and one fourth miles north of Como depot, Miss., together with stock and farming implements complete. There is a good Gin House and Cotton Press in good repair on the place.

An early application will secure a bargain For full particulars address me at Senatobia Depot, DeSoto county, Miss.

j 28 J. H. COCKE.

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TWO TERMS, BEGINNING FEBRUARY 23, and SEPTEMBER 15, 1869. The Resident Professors are Theophilus Parsons, LL.D., Emory Washburn, LL.D., and Nathaniel Holmes, A.M. Gentlemen of distinction in the Profession lecture from time to time on special topics. Application may be made for circulars or further information to either of the Resident Professors. ja22

SPRING SESSION.

W. K. Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn.,

WILL open on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. This school is now the leading Seminary of the South. It has the regular course of the best institutions in the United States.

ja20 W. E. WARD, Principal.

Washington College, Virginia.

THE SECOND TERM OF THE CURRENT Session of Washington College, General ROBERT E. LEE, President,

Begins on the 1st of February,

And continues to the end of June. Students entering for this term pay half the usual fees.

The organization of the College is complete, in all the usual departments of academic and scientific education, with a full course of Professors and assistants. In addition to the ordinary scientific studies, a full course is taught in CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, and diplomas are conferred in this school. The ENGLISH LANGUAGE also, is made a distinct and thorough branch of study. The SCHOOL OF LAW is in charge of Judge John W Brockenbrough, LL.D. The entire expenses for the term need not exceed $170. For Catalogues address E. C. GORDON, Clerk of Faculty,

ja19 Lexington, Virginia.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE,

Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS.
(In Advance.)

For all Branches of Education taught in Female College, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages.....$ 30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental..... 30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing. 100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No INCIDENTAL FEES.

J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja2 daw Memphis, Tenn.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE,

Oxford, Mississippi.

Chartered by the State in 1854, and authorized to confer the Highest Educational Honors on Young Ladies.

MERITS—AIM—CARE.—Parents and Guardians are especially invited to consider the merits of this Institution. To educate—in the true sense of the word—to educate thoroughly the young ladies of the South, is its aim. The departments of Mathematics, Physical and Moral Sciences, Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Special care—It may be said, uncommon care is taken not only to thoroughly educate in the Arts and Sciences, but to render the pupils contented and happy, to train their moral sentiments, to cultivate correct tastes, to preserve their health, and to throw around them proper restraints. In short, to afford to patrons one of the very best regulated institutions in the land.

APPARATUS.—Arrangements have been made to supply the College with suitable Apparatus sufficient to illustrate the Sciences, and to give a practical knowledge of them. In addition, there is seen in Chemistry, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, through the courtesy of the officers of the State University, will have access to its large and well appointed Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, excelled by none in the South, and to be favored with lectures and experimental illustrations by Drs. Garland and Hilgard, the learned Professors in these Departments.

BUILDING—LOCATION.—The building, estimated to be worth $40,000, is commodious, comfortable and retired.

REFERENCES.—All patrons and pupils of the College.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.—In charge of Rev. W. W. McMahon, is kept in a style seldom, if ever, equaled. All the Boarders board in the College.

UNIFORMITY OF DRESS—ECONOMY.—Purple Cashmere, Brown Merino, Pink Dress, Pink Lawn and White Dresses, Plain Hat, trimmed only with a band of black velvet. Those wishing to wear mourning are required to wear it in plainness of dress, but no in color. As economy is the object of this arrangement, new pupils need not delay added clothing already on hand, if as plain as the uniform, but when additional pureness are necessary, the uniform must be regarded.

EXPENSES. Per session of 20 weeks, half in advance:

Preparatory Classes	$ 14 50
College Classes, proper	25 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	12 50
Music, each Instrument	25 00
Use of Instruments	5 00
Ornamental branches, usual rates	
Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Light and Attendance	100 00

Pupils charged at the above rates from the date of entrance until end of session in June, except in cases of protracted sickness.

S. G. BURNEY, Pres't of Trustees.
ja5daw C. H. BELL, Pres't of College.

FOR SALE.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

87 ACRES, opposite Bray's Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 18 miles east of Memphis.

128 ACRES, known as the Giles Farm, on east bank of the Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40 and 10 miles north of Memphis—30 acres under cultivation, and about 80 acres deadened.

LOT on east side of Bayou Gayoso, 221 feet on Court street, with small Frame House. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, on which is a Board Yard. Subject to lease.

LOT, with Cotton Shed, (formerly Barnes' Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard) fronting 142 feet on Madison street and 191 feet on Court street, a few rods west of Charleston avenue. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 225 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands Carroll, Walker & Co.'s Cotton Shed. Subject to lease.

LOT, fronting 50 feet on Charleston avenue, on which stands the Grocery of Thos. O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street.

For terms inquire of

THOS. WICKERSHAM,
No. 9, Second Floor,
ja4 Postoffice Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO OR VICINITY. 25x 318 feet, with a fine residence and a cottage on Brinkley avenue. Also, two Brick Residences on Poplar street. For terms and particulars apply to or address KINZIE BROS., Real Estate Agents, No. 104 Madison street, Room No 2, Chicago, Ill. j 28

FOR SALE.—One of the finest PLANTATIONS in the Mississippi Bottom, situated 50 miles below Memphis in Arkansas 2 miles from Hodgson's Landing, containing 2200 acres, with 400 acres in a high state of cultivation with dwelling and all necessary outhouses, frame quarters for 50 hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, log cribs with room for 1000 mules, stock and tools. There is now 30 or 40 good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. Agreat bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PRICE & TERRY, Commission Merchants, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

ja7 A. O. HODGES

FOR SALE.

5000 bush. Black Seed Oats.
300 bbls. Rosindale and Louisville Cement.
100 " Plaster.
100 " Cape and Utica Lime.
10,000 Fire Brick and Tile.
100 bbls. Early Goodrich and Pinkeye Potatoes.

JOINER & KIRKLEY,
ja6 No. 34 Monroe st.

Valuable Cotton Plantation

For Sale.

WE offer for sale one of the most valuable Cotton Plantations in Bolivar county, Mississippi, lying three miles from Prentiss on Lake Christmas, and southeast from the town of Prentiss, and known as the Polk Place.

The tract contains 2000 acres, 800 of which are cleared. The place is high and well drained, and has on it, a fine Steam Gin and Sawmill, which cost $10 000; also, three new Carver Gin Stands, of eighty saws each.

The title to the property is perfect, and it will be sold at a great bargain, and good time given to make the payments.

ja14 T. A. NELSON & CO.

Four Plantations for Sale or Rent.

THREE Plantations, containing about 500 acres each, together with stock, corn, fodder, implements, etc., on same. These farms are situated about twenty miles from Memphis, near Pleasant Hill, DeSoto county, Mississippi. The other farm contains about 1000 acres, and is situated in Ashley county, Arkansas. For terms apply to me, near Pleasant Hill Miss.

T. A. MAXWELL.

Refer to E. M. Apperson & Co. and Taylor & Reid, Memphis, Tenn. de24 1m

AUCTION.

MAIN ST. LOTS AT AUCTION

WE WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES,

TO-DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK,

The Vacant Lot, 25 feet front,

On West side Main street, next North of the Woodruff Block, on liberal terms.

ALSO—At same time and place, we will LEASE to the highest bidder the NEXT ADJOINING LOT of same size, for a term of ten years, payable semi-annually.

This is the only vacant ground for sale or lease on Main street between Union and Poplar

WE CALL ATTENTION TO THE LIST OF Valuable Real Estate in our sale on

MONDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 1st

Farm Lands.

11,60 acres of land on Hatchie river, 4 miles from Bartlett, subdivided into 8 lots, and sold by decree of the Chancery Court of Jackson, on very easy terms—10 per cent. cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

Also, 55 Acres Cleared Land,

1¾ miles east of Germantown, extending from the railroad to the State Line Road. Terms cash.

Suburban Lot.

West half of Lot 28 in Cooper Subdivision, between Central avenue and Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Terms—½ cash, 1 and 2 years.

Improved City Property.

Lot southeast corner of Market and Front streets. Two-story brick Store and Dwelling; 24½ by 185½, extending to Front alley. One-half cash; balance 1 and 2 years.

Lot on Raleigh Road, on the hill east of Bayou Gayoso. Lot 87½ by 150, with a Two-story Brick Residence containing 8 rooms.

Sale positive, and warranted titles.

The sale will take place at our Salesroom, northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, at 12 o'clock.

Boyster, Trezevant & Co.,
ja28 AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,

No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,

de4 tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oc19 tf

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Winter Schedule, Jan'ry 18, 1869

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:40 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	8:50 p.m.	6:35 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:55 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	8:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 a.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 5:10 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day; 5:30 a.m. train arrives in St. Louis 11 p.m. same day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 297¼ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street, at Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

A. M. H. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. ja21

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF CANADA,

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE

First Class Steamships sailing

Every Saturday to Liverpool.

From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line are authorized to grant through bills of lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first class Steamships are now on the line making regular trips on set day of each week. Freights loaded from the cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to Boston and New England points via GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

For rates and information apply to

THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 208 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK

RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

GOING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

WANTED—An experienced PLANTER or OVERSEER, to manage a Cotton Plantation. The best of references as to capacity and integrity required. Inquire of M. D. WELCH, either by letter or in person, No. 2 Madison street, DeSoto Bank Building, Memphis. ja27

FOR RENT

FOR RENT.—A very handsome Brick Residence, in business locality—rent low. Apply at Mrs. Brown's, No 18 mulberry street, ja27

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT—Corner of walker Alley, between Court and Jefferson Streets Apply to
J. J. ANDREWS,
ja11 Commercial Hotel.

FOR RENT—The LEATHERWOOD FARM, situated (4) four miles from Court Square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a choice orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of hoboi sash. The most complete mark t garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City Inspector. ja8

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 486, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, de5 tf 28 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. ja19

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few Day Boarders wanted at 279 Second street. HENRY LAIRD.
ja10

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PREMIUM PICTURES TAKEN AT Y. DAY'S Photograph Gallery, 358 Main St. ja15

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main st. †

Cloaks and shawls at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

OPPOSITION.—The line of busses started in opposition to the street railroad cars commenced running yesterday. They seemed to be doing a very good business a portion of the day.

THE ECLIPSE.—There was a partial eclipse of the moon last night. The moon entered shadow at half-past six o'clock and left at twelve minutes to nine, mean time. The magnitude of the eclipse was nearly half the moon's diameter.

MASONIC.—All Masons in good standing are invited, in another column, to assemble in the Hall of South Memphis Lodge this evening at seven o'clock.

JOE LOCKE'S NEWS STAND, 236½ Main street, is well supplied with reading material, embracing every variety of daily, weekly and monthly papers, as well as magazines and periodicals. All the latest news can be obtained at his mammoth stand. †

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at B. Lowenstein & Bros. at less than cost. †

SHODDY ARRIVED.—We saw on Main street yesterday a "stunning" turnout, with driver and *lacquay* gotten up in a gorgeous livery, entirely regardless of expense. The ladies in the "vehicle" evidently thought themselves the synosure of all eyes—and *they were.*

MULE TRADE.—Large droves of mules have been arriving in our city during the last few days. We understand that prices of both mules and horses have decreased, in consequence of an overstock of the Southern market, and dealers have lost heavily.

A. E. Frankland sells this morning at 10 o'clock, at sales-rooms, Shoes, Hats, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Notions, and a general variety of Fancy Goods.

MAIN STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION TO-DAY.—See the advertisement of Messrs. Royston, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers, offering for sale and lease to day the only vacant lots on Main street to be had between Poplar and Union streets.

Silks marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros.

SLUNGSHOTTED.—One of the old Basket Saloon scenes was enacted last night at the new Parlor Concert Saloon on the Second street. An individual, under the influence of liquor it is supposed, walked in and deliberately slungshotted one of the waiter girls. He was arrested and carried to the First District station.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main st. †

CERTIFICATE.—This is to certify that I had sore eyes in the very worst form, and suffered the most intense pain. In fact my suffering was so great that I did not sleep more than two hours in two weeks. I was almost totally blind; my wife having to lead me to and from my meals. I was under the treatment of one of the best physicians of the city about three weeks without the least benefit. I grew worse all the time. I finally determined to try Dr. Norris, oculist, whose great success in the treatment of such diseases has become famous throughout the entire South. Under Dr. Norris' treatment I commenced to improve immediately, and in twelve hours I was entirely relieved of all pain and in a few weeks was perfectly well. My sight is as good as it ever was. I advise any one afflicted as I have been to apply to Dr. N., whose eye and ear infirmary is at 233 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. He will certainly cure you if your case is curable.
ISAAC TAYLOR,
Cor 3d and Hill streets, Memphis.

LADIES' underwear at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

Want-ed—City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats at retail, at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.
J. T. HANLAN & CO.
279 Main Street.

Goods not exactly in style less than cost.

NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—The contractors have finished all of the work of paving with the Nicholson pavement let to them in this city. The Chancery Court has decided the question of the property owners' liability in favor of the contractors. The contractors are required by the city to enforce the collection of this tax by suits against the property for its condemnation and sale; hence we shall expect all parties indebted to us for the pavement to come to our office and settle. If there are those who cannot pay the money, let them come up and say frankly what they can and will do, and we shall do what we can in accepting such terms as they may be able to offer us.
January 7, 1869.
T. E. BROWN & Co.
Ledger and *Post* copy. †

LADIES, Misses and Childrens' wool hose at cost price at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

MILITIA.

Clayton's Roughs and Cutthroats in Memphis.

Considerable excitement and indignation was created among our peaceable citizens yesterday, by the appearance on Main street of a half dozen long-haired, dirty, ferocious-looking ruffians, loaded down with weapons. They were instantly recognized by the cut of their jib, by all who clapped eyes on them, to be Arkansas militia. Of course the wildest rumors were soon afloat about them. One individual asserted that they were Upham's—another, Clayton's staff; another had seen these two worthies, and recognized them, themselves, in the party.

A malicious individual got into a little knot of Arkansas refugees, who were looking at them from afar with mouths watering to hang them, and whispered that they "were a *posse comitatus* brought with him by Clayton to arrest several parties who had fled hither for protection," hinting at the same time that they were especially after a certain frolicksome newspaper man who lately arrived here from Searcy. This last remark was heard by a rather stout gentleman with spectacles, who was in a neighboring shop buying twenty-five cents worth of paper collars for next summer's wear, and without saying good bye or waiting to pay for the collars, he grabbed them and made a straight coat tail for the Charleston depot.

The "observed of all observers," however, were destined soon to settle the subject. After taking a turn or so around Whisky Cause, they filed into Pooley & Barnum's, where they were pursued by a valiant police officer, who demanded the meaning of their warlike array. They replied that they were "meilsh," and hunting for something to steal. That settled the matter. "Come along with me," mildly said the guardian of the peace. Meanwhile a large crowd had gathered on the sidewalk and in the streets, and several friendly little hints were ventured on that if they did not go they might wish they had, so they accompanied the officer to Adams' Street Station, where *fifteen pistols*, besides knives and other weapons, were taken from their persons. As there was no charge entered against them, they were allowed to depart, after being lightened of their armor and told when they were ready to leave town they could get them again.

This is the *malicious charge* spoken of by the lying Radical "mouthpiece and apologist for murderers," and these individuals are the *gentlemen* that were so cruelly maltreated by the police.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main st. †

ANOTHER HORROR!

Summary Execution of Two Horse-Thieves.

The Masked Horsemen Again the Avengers.

We learn by an arrival from Madison county, yesterday, the particulars of a terrible tragedy perpetrated by a band of masked and disguised regulators, at Poplar Corner, Madison county, on Monday morning last.

Two men, or rather a man and a youth, named John Fox and Sam Weslo Taylor, stole a pair of horses from some one in the county and carried them to Dyersburg and sold them. The theft was discovered and they were pursued, arrested and turned over to an officer of the law, 'Squire Lawrence, for trial and punishment.

On Monday morning, a half hour before daylight, the jail was surrounded by a body of armed men numbering fifteen or twenty, masked and otherwise disguised, who took the prisoners from their cells, carried them a half mile or so into the country and shot them to death.

Fox is represented as having been a man of forty to forty-five years old, but Taylor was a mere beardless youth. The bodies were literally riddled, each having from fifteen to twenty bullet holes in them. The greatest excitement prevails at Jackson, and the deed is generally condemned by all classes of citizens. Poplar Corner is a thoroughly Radical precinct, and it is surmised that persons of that party committed the deed. At the coroner's inquest nothing was elicited save that the deed was done, by whom none knew, to quote their own words, *any more than if they had dropped from the clouds.* Poplar Corner evidently wants the militia.

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

THE CHAMPION.—Not the "champion of the light weights" or "heavy weights," but the Champion Wrought Iron Oven Cooking Stove. It is a "champion" in every way—of durability, beauty of shape, excellence of material used, simplicity and commodiousness. The Champion is made of the best quality of Hanging Rock charcoal iron. As to durability, the Champion is superior to all others; it is made to last, and with proper care will do the cooking of a family through a generation. It is simplicity itself; it has but one damper—a sliding one on top of the stove, and with it the heat of the ovens is instantly regulated. The oven is of wrought iron, and the Champion is the only stove that is made that way. The flues are larger and deeper than any other stove, and will not choke up; the reservoir is enameled and cannot rust; the fire chambers are constructed particularly with an eye to Southern wants, and big sticks of wood—in fact, as we have said, the stove is the champion, and defies competition in any particular. A host of witnesses in our midst have used it, and testify to this fact. It is for sale exclusively by H. Wetter & Co., 13 and 15 Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn. †

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main st. †

HORRID CRIME.—We are informed that a man named Jesse B. Dawson, living at or near Madison, committed, or is accused of having committed, a rape on a little girl of that town, only twelve years old. Dawson had a trial before a magistrate a day or two ago, and was bound over to answer to the charge at the next term of the Criminal Court in the sum of $10 000. He was unable to give the bonds, and at last accounts was still in custody.

WHITE and gray blankets at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

A FALSEHOOD.—The Radical organ in this city states that the "rebel" papers here were counseling the assassination of Clayton. If by "rebel" papers the APPEAL is meant, we pronounce the statement A MALICIOUS, DELIBERATE, WILFUL LIE.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Sam Rose, of the Tipton *Record*, is in the city.

Col. Jake Frolich is still in town, stopping at the Peabody Hotel.

We were pleased to meet in our office yesterday Col. Dew Wisdom, editor of the Jackson *Tribune*, one of the largest, handsomest and best of our exchanges. Col. Wisdom is stopping at the Peabody Hotel.

W. A. Nelson, Esq., Masonic Grand Lecturer for the State and General Agent for the "Masonic Orphans' Home Life Assurance," is in our city. We welcome him and feel satisfied his advent will be hailed with pleasure by the fraternity.

We are sorry to learn, from the Water Valley *Eagle*, that Col. Sam Tate was taken seriously ill on the down train from Grand Junction to that place, on Thursday evening last. We hope that long ere this he is out and about again, for the country can ill afford to lose even temporarily, so stirring and sterling a man as Col. Tate.

PRETTY GIRLS.—Memphis is at present "church full" of them. More are to be met on Main street every fair day in an hour than in any other city of its size in the Union in a whole day.

ARKANSAS.

Outrages of the Militia on Tyronnee.

Another Murder Near Marion.

Reported Trial and Execution of Wafford.

Latest From All Quarters.

While the blackguard and murderer Clayton, with his gang of epauletted cutthroats, are parading our streets and enjoying themselves on the fat of the land, toadied to and boot-licked by a portion of our citizens—Radicals and pretended Conservatives—his bands of thieves, marauders and assassins on the opposite side of the river continue to murder and plunder at their will.

We were called upon yesterday morning by Isaac Andrews, Esq., of Evansville, Ind., who gives us the following corrected detailed statement of the treatment he received from the hands of "Gov." Clayton's loyal, honest, Christian troops:

Mr. Andrews started in September from White Sulphur Springs, accompanied by his wife and servant, intending to make his way homeward overland, and to take the trip leisurely, hunting and fishing as they went. He met with no interruption until he reached the Tyronnee lately, where he met a party of the militia. One of them engaged him in conversation, and in an unguarded moment another knocked him senseless, and before aid or succor could be given, they robbed him of everything valuable on his person—$160 or so.

When near the Bradley farm, encamped, an officer of the militia, accompanied by about a dozen negroes, rode up to Mr. Andrews and questioned him about his intentions—where he had been, whither going, etc.—and receiving satisfactory replies, the "officer" and his party rode off.

In less than an hour, however, two of the negroes returned, and demanded his money. He replied that he had none, having already been robbed of all he had by the militia. The villains then drew their pistols and presented them cocked at the head of Mrs. Andrews, and cursing her for everything they could think of, demanded money of her. Being unarmed or rather unprepared, they were compelled to succumb, and accede a second time to the demands of the "loyal gentlemen," of whom the *Post*, Clayton and that ilk are so proud.

Mrs. Andrews gave them *fifty* dollars and they left. While the robbery was being perpetrated, Mr. Andrews informs us that he could see the main squad in the distance, and as soon as these two left his camp they joined the others and all went off together. Mr. Andrews is quite sure he can identify these negroes, and we understand will lay his complaints before Clayton. If the operation does not cost more than the drinks—say a half dollar—we would advise him to try it; but if it does, we can assure him that it is hardly worth while.

A gentleman who arrived from Marion yesterday, informs us that the militia shot and killed an unknown man near the place of the widow Jenkins, eight miles west of Marion, on Tuesday. Two of them attempted to rob him, but he resisted and shot one of them. The other fled, and procuring reinforcements, returned and killed him.

It ports were current yesterday, based on what seemed good authority, that Wafford, one of the remaining prisoners in Marion jail, had been tried and condemned to be executed. The execution was fixed for yesterday at 2 o'clock. Up to writing we have been unable to obtain the truth of the statement.

LETTER FROM LITTLE ROCK.

The following letter from our special correspondent give the latest information from Little Rock:

LITTLE ROCK, January 23, 1869.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Never was there more beautiful weather than we are enjoying—prematurely spring-like. The "turbid" Arkansas is "chafing with her shores," alluvium obstructed navigation for the largest boats, aiding commerce, agriculture and every material interest. Our heaviest transactions are with Memphis, and as a cotton mart it has been taken note of that she pays a better price for cotton than New Orleans. Indeed, we hear that cotton has been bought in New Orleans to be shipped and sold in Memphis. You have only to secure the completion of the railroad to this place to see every branch of business in Memphis benefited thereby. Not only in heavy transactions, but in retail sales, your merchants will thereupon observe a great increase of business. Prices are high here, and stock in goods of all descriptions meager in the extreme. We all feel it, even in the purchase of a suit of "slop-shop." Wedding trousseaus are ordered in New York and New Orleans, now, which then would be bought in Memphis, as well as jewelry, furniture, upholstery and the like.

The Directors of the Fort Smith and Little Rock Railroad (with a magnificent grant of thirty miles on *each* side, embracing the Arkansas valley to Fort Smith) met here to-day to take steps to build the first twenty miles (or forfeit their grant) by the 1st of July. They have the capital promised. This would place Memphis in connection with the great Indian country west, in advance of the efforts of St. Louis and Chicago, by their contemplated lines of road.

The political and domestic troubles of the country are exceedingly hurtful to all such interests. They should not be, since there is no possibility of their leading to any extensive commotion likely to become a general conflict. The people are prepared to submit, and would resent any action on the part of their leaders likely to involve them in actual war. They feel their defenceless and powerless condition very sensibly, trusting to the "philanthropy," that loaded them with these chains, in a returning sense of justice to remove them eventually. Will this be done, unless it subserves the interest of the great central combinations for power? These measures are not intended for the benefit of Republicanism in Arkansas, but for the "good" of this great national organization. Republicanism is a monster that had its birth in agitation and bloodshed, and can only live by public commotion. Clayton gets his orders from central headquarters. What matters it to the Congressional Republican Committee if villages are burned, unoffending citizens shot down, helpless white girls ravished by white and black "meilsh," so that the Senate thereby may be kept Republican and the people of the North be kept in lessons by these whippers in? Arguments with Clayton under orders, avail nothing. The *great engine* of these wrongs must be moderated and governed. The editor of the Radical organ here, who is Speaker of the "House of Representatives" and State Printer, overlooking the evidences that Clayton was the mere instrument of a more irresistible power, saw proper, with some show of manliness and respect for principle, to deny the constitutional authority for enforcing martial law at the pleasure of the executive, in the various localities where it had been declared. Immediately the "Legislature" ordered an investigation of his official conduct as State Printer, charged him with infractions of his contract, and in the "Senate" have rescinded the contract, and resolved to elect another printer. On the final vote upon sustaining martial law, *he* there upon abandons the opposition he had organized and votes with the majority in favor of martial law, discharging the old rebel company who had been doing his writing, and coming out in his paper in favor of martial law as "the settled policy" if not undisputed right of the State authorities. When in favor, he had erected for his printing establishment, pending the building of a three-story brick, a wooden structure next door to City Hall, within the fire limits, and in violation of a city ordinance of long standing. Nothing, however, was said about this open defiance of the corporation law until his opposition to the Governor was manifested, when, a few days since, the City Council, new Board, three of whom are "men and brethren" of the black or African persuasion, in solemn council declared the *Republican* office a nuisance, and directed its forcible removal at the expiration of ten days! The Council at the same time elected the *Gazette* official journal of the city, which the *Republican* weeps over as an abandonment of "true Republicanism" for an alliance with the Ku-Kluxes, predicting that the *Gazette*, "organ of the Ku-Klux Klan," will, with great propriety, be chosen the Governor's organ before the year is out. *We* "make a ring," and all the people say, "let 'em fight!" When dog eats dog, what man of sense asks "our?" In the meantime, not only the prosperity of Arkansas and the South, but of the "nation," of Memphis, Cincinnati and New York, as well as of Little Rock, is retarded, to keep placemen, plunderers of the public treasury, in power. And what is far worse, the heritage constitutional liberty, habeas corpus, the right of representation, the rights and immunities of the private citizen, bequeathed by monarchical ancestors, is sold for a mess of pottage.

There is a prospect that others than those now holding power in the United States will investigate and ventilate to European civilization the atrocities of Clayton's militia. A British subject, a naval officer on half pay, was taken from a steamboat at Augusta by a squad of Upham's militia, and with other unoffending gentlemen, "shot like a dog," while appealing for protection to the British Crown, by letters addressed to the British Minister.

Yours truly. BENADHEM.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Summary of the Proceedings of Monday.

NASHVILLE, January 25, 1869.

Senate.

The Senate was called to order at 10:30 a.m., Speaker Senter in the chair and nineteen members present.

SOUTHERN AND PACIFC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Lindsley offered a memorial from the Southern and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and from citizens of Nashville and Memphis, petitioning that the present onerous tax upon this line be removed or lessened.

The petitioners represent that the reason for this petition is, that said taxation is burdensome in the extreme, and if continued, will be prohibitory in its effect upon their business. They represent further that under the competition brought about by their efforts to prevent a continuance of a monopoly of the business, the profits of the telegraphing business to corporations has been so diminished, that if the burdensome taxes complained of are continued, and the liabilities to a similar taxation in all counties remain, your petitioners will feel, that in justice to their stockholders in the several States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, they must cease to extend their lines through Tennessee, and withdraw their offices therefrom, refrain from extending their lines South by way of Tennessee, and find some route to the great Gulf States, through the territory of States where such restrictive laws do not exist.

They go on to show that they have reduced the rate of telegraphing over their lines until it is now tower rate per mile than is charged anywhere else in the world. The great obstacle to the continuance of these low rates of charge has been the State and county taxation imposed, and the petitioners show that their continuation is altogether dependent on the repeal of these odious, unjust and ill-advised taxes. They therefore pray their repeal.

This memorial is signed by George H. Thurston, President Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States, and, also, President Southern Telegraph Company, and by large numbers of the most prominent and solid citizens of Memphis and Nashville.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on Finance and Ways and Means.

NEW BILLS.

By Mr. Aldridge: A bill authorizing the Chancellor of the State to appoint Masters in Chancery, giving the Masters the power to take depositions to be read in court, and to take an oath to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their office.

By Mr. Lindsley: A bill for the relief of telegraph companies, providing that they shall take out a semi-annual license of $125.

By Mr. Norman: A bill to repeal the act removing the Supreme Court from Jackson to Brownsville.

By Mr. Patterson: A bill to amend an act passed February 15, 1869, to wind up the business of the State Bank of Tennessee, placing the management of its affairs in the hands of the Comptroller, Treasurer and Secretary of State.

By Mr. Keith: A bill for the protection of stockholders in railroads in certain cases.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a.m.

House.

The House met at 10 a.m., Speaker Richards in the chair and fifty-seven members present.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Turner: Resolution to adjourn on the 8th proximo. Adopted under a suspension of the rules by ayes 51, noes 11.

By Mr. Ryder: Bill to provide for an additional Chancellor in Shelby county.

NASHVILLE AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

The bill providing for the sale of the Northwestern Railroad being the special order, was taken up on second reading.

A majority of the Judiciary Committee, to whom the bill was referred, reported against its passage on the ground that it was not in accordance with the provisions of the internal improvement law, nor of the act known as the omnibus bill, passed in December, 1867.

Mr. Roach thought the bill a manifest injustice to the stockholders of the road. He could not see why that road was singled out for sacrifice. He objected to the bill, because under it the road would be sold for one-fifth of its value.

Other members of the House spoke pro and con, when finally the motion to non-concur was adopted.

Mr. Speaker Richards moved to nonconcur in the report of the committee, backing his motion in a speech of some length. He thought the bill not exactly unexceptional, and was willing to have it amended, but he was satisfied, as were the best legal minds in the State, that the road could be legally sold as proposed.

Mr. Murray was of the opinion that the bill would interfere with the vested rights of the company.

Mr. Bosson offered as an amendment that all the provisions of the bill shall apply to all other roads in the State having failed, or which shall fail to pay the interest on their bonds.

A motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Prosser offered an amendment providing that employees of the roads while in the hands of receivers shall be paid out of the first proceeds of the sale.

Before any further action was had, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro, 281 Main st. †

AMUSEMENTS.

At the New Memphis theater *Lorle* still draws full houses, and the excellent stock company continues to sustain Miss Mitchell, who, it is not too much to say, never appeared to greater advantage. The bill to-night is *Margat, the Poultry Dealer.*

The Gaiety is filled to overflowing every night, and deservedly so, since its programmes comprise the most laughable and side-splitting farces and the newest songs.

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

MARTIAL LAW.

What the People are Doing to Prevent It.

Rutherford, Wilson, Giles, Lincoln, Hardeman and Tipton Counties.

General Order No. 1 from Gen. Cooper.

What a Regular Army Officer Thinks of Maury County.

What Cooper Said—The New Movement.

Martial Law and the militia are all-absorbing topics on the street, in the counting-rooms, the workshops and on the farms. Every man feels as if a crisis was upon us, and that unless something is speedily done to arrest them, we are on the eve of perils more disastrous to our private and public interests than those the war entailed. Impressed with this belief, the people throughout the State are doing what they can to show to the powers that be their willingness to avert what is so much dreaded—martial law and the militia. To the Nashville papers of Tuesday we are indebted for the following:

FROM RUTHERFORD.

Last Saturday the citizens of Rutherford county met at the courthouse in Murfreesboro, for the purpose of giving expressions to their views as to the necessity of declaring martial law in that county, and to take such steps as might be thought proper to induce Gen. Cooper and Gov. Brownlow not to send troops to the county.

Gen. J. B. Palmer was appointed Chairman, and W. N. Doughty Secretary.

WHEREAS, We have heard with regret that our county of Rutherford is one of the counties in which martial law will be declared by the Governors of the State; and,

Whereas, We think it right and proper to advise the authorities of the State fully and respectfully of the opinion that the same is not necessary; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of twenty be appointed to visit Nashville and call on Gen. Cooper, or, if necessary, on the Governor in person, and lay our views before them, and to ascertain if any course can be pursued to avoid the necessity of suspending civil law in our midst.

The committee appointed comprised the chairman and twenty of the leading citizens of the county, who were expected to arrive in Nashville yesterday, and have doubtless ere this performed their duty.

FROM WILSON.

In Lebanon, last Saturday, a meeting of the citizens of Wilson county was held to consider what was best to be done in view of the proposed declaration of martial law in that county. Judge, Goodwin, of the County Court, was in Nashville on Monday, with, we understand, instructions from the meeting to confer with the authorities. He had a long interview with Gen. Cooper, and gave a pledge that the best efforts of the people of Wilson would be exerted in favor of enforcing the laws and preserving order.

FROM GILES.

We understand that Gen. John C. Brown, Maj. T. M. Jones and other leading citizens of Giles county, were at the capitol on Saturday and gave assurances that no militia would be needed in that county, as the people were determined that the laws should be fully enforced against all offenders.

FROM LINCOLN.

The people of Lincoln county had a demonstration at Fayetteville, on Saturday, against martial law being declared in that county, and in favor of an impartial administration and execution of the laws. The meeting was participated in by men of both parties. A committee was appointed to visit Nashville and lay the views of the meeting before the authorities.

An interview was had with Gen. Cooper on Sunday, which terminated in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. The committee stated that the fact that offenders had not been promptly brought to justice of late was because the Sheriff, who but a short time ago resigned, was thoroughly inefficient. The County Court would meet next Monday, when it was the wish of every good citizen in the county, irrespective of party, that some man would be elected Sheriff who would not be afraid to proceed against all law-breakers, whether Ku-Klux or not, and that in the execution of his duty he would receive all aid and encouragement necessary. Gen. Cooper replied that if this policy were carried out (as he hoped it would be), martial law would not be proclaimed in Lincoln county, and no militia would be sent there; but that they must remember that prompt and efficient steps ought to be at once taken against all lawless men or bands of men, as they need not expect any child's play if the militia had to be sent down there.

FROM HARDEMAN.

The following committee from Hardeman county met Speaker Senter at his rooms over Berry's book store, west side of the Public Square: John H. Bills, Pitser Miller, James D. Harris, James Pybass, N. A. D. Bryant, Mont. Jones, C. H. Anderson, T. G. Patrick and J. C. Fleming. There were also present at the time, Senators W. J. Smith and Aldridge, Representative W. A. Johnson, of Hardeman, and Cols. John W. Brownlow and D. A. Nelson. The interview lasted about three hours, during which there was a full expression of views as to the graveness of the situation. A preamble and resolution, as adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Hardeman county, held last Saturday at Bolivar, pledging that the civil officers would be cordially supported in the execution of the laws against all offenders, of whatever party or color, and that the citizens would aid in ferreting out and bringing to justice all disturbers of the peace, were presented by the committee. Speaker Senter, Senator Smith and others gave full assurance that their influence would be used to prevent the militia being sent to Hardeman, if the spirit and letter of the resolutions were carried out. The committee came away well pleased with their reception.

FROM TIPTON.

Tipton county has also sent up a delegate, to show that affairs in that locality are quiet, and that the people are behaving themselves as good citizens should, in a peaceable and law-abiding sort of way.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.

The following "general order" was issued by Gen. Cooper on Monday:

HEADQ'RS TENN. STATE GUARDS,
NASHVILLE, TENN., January 25, 1869.
General Order No. 1.

In obedience to instructions from His Excellency the Governor.

The undersigned assumes command of all the Tennessee State forces in the field.

All persons applying for permission to raise companies must be of good moral character, and must be in sympathy with the State and Federal Governments.

There will be no commission issued to line officers until they have a command equal to the rank which the commission represents—eighty-four men will be entitled to a Captain, First and Second Lieutenants, forty-four to one First Lieutenant, and will be consolidated with some other organization if they fail to fill up to a minimum company.

By command of
JOSEPH A. COOPER,
Brigadier General Commander.
L. B. GAMBLE, Captain A. D. C.

WHAT AN ARMY OFFICER THINKS OF MAURY.

A day or two ago the question, "Do you think Maury county a safe place to live in?" was asked of Lieut. G., commanding the United States troops now stationed at Columbia. He replied as follows:

"There is no more law-abiding people or sincere lovers of peace and order than the larger portion of the citizens of Maury county. A few lawless men there may be, just as there are bad men everywhere. But a man that minds his own business, no matter from what particular locality he may come, will be treated with all the courtesy usually extended by a brave and chivalrous people. But they are like the looking-glass, if frowned at, meanly treated and spit upon, they will return the measure that is meted to them.

"A man can get any treatment he wants in Columbia. If he wants good treatment, he has only to command it by his actions; if he desires to kill, he had better look sharp or he will get killed. My soldierago everywhere they please in the county, and are treated with the utmost civility and courtesy by the citizens. An honest man and a gentleman need not be afraid to go to Maury county to live, and no matter where he may hail from. *There is no necessity whatever for the presence of the militia in Maury county*, as the military force already there is sufficient to prevent crime and see that civil law is executed.

WHAT COOPER SAID.

The *Press and Times* (very Radical) says: Gen. Cooper gave the honorable delegates the assurance that neither petitions signed by scores of names, nor even copies of resolutions measureable by the yard, would pass with him or the Governor when it came to the question of sending a force of armed men into riotous counties. What was wanted was action, and not words. If the people of any portion of the State where the Ku Klux abound didn't want the militia sent there they must go to work, knock the Ku Klux in the head, bring up some of the rank offenders, and show that they were in earnest in seeking to restore law and order, and not be quite so vigorous in passing resolutions against the Ku Klux in any number of public meetings, nor yet in getting up petitions asking to have the militia kept far from them. The way we look at it, Gen. Cooper is exactly right. There has been enough said about the damnable band of assassins, which has spread a reign of terror over many portions of our State, and it is time something was done.

THE NEW MOVEMENT.

A movement is now on foot by which it is proposed not to send militia to or declare martial law in any county until the occurrence of further disorders. The militia are to be organized, brought to Nashville and placed in camp here, but will not be quartered on any community in case the public peace should be maintained, and the laws promptly executed against all who are guilty of violent demonstrations such as have brought about the present critical condition of affairs. It is thought that Gov. Brownlow can be brought to consent to such an arrangement.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main st. †

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge.*—The following business was transacted in the above Court yesterday: State of Tennessee, use, etc, vs Edwards et al., non suit.

Caldwell vs Harvey, judgment for defendants.

Same vs Sparks, judgment for defendants.

Same vs White, non suit.

Same vs G. C. Holmes, non suit.

Same vs W. R. Holmes, non suit.

Same vs Auer, non suit.

The case of Bood & Co. vs May was concluded and given to the jury. Owing to the lateness of the hour a verdict was not returned. Wm. McLean, Tax Collector of this county, filed his report of the list of lands for condemnation, to be sold for the payment of State and county taxes for the year 1868, and judgment was duly entered thereon. To-day will be motion day. The roll of attorneys will be called, commencing at letter A. All appealed cases will be dismissed, in which the appellant does not appear in Court through counsel to prosecute the same.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—A few cases on yesterday's calendar were heard and judgments entered in the same. The case of Cubbins, Gunn & Coover vs. Heiman et al, was not concluded, but will be taken up this morning, as soon as Court convenes; after the disposal of which the remaining cases on yesterday's calendar will be called for trial; and in addition thereto the following cases, which were specially set for to-day, to-wit:

1629 McKeon vs German Casino.
1633 Terry vs Rutland et al.
1630 Mosely vs Same.
1635 Jones vs Same.
1636 Hinton vs Same.
1637 Tate vs Same.
1645 Jones vs Wormeley, Joy & Co.
1646 Hengold vs Zweifel et al.
1670 Farrington & Howell vs Cross.
1671 Jackson vs Cross.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—This court was engaged the entire day yesterday with the trial of Greenlaw vs. Maydwell. Pending the trial of the same, court adjourned until this morning, when the above mentioned case will be resumed and concluded; after which the untried cases on yesterday's calendar will be called for hearing. The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Mullen vs. Montana.

ALL kinds of dress goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

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TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY Received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME Deposits.

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Orders for the Purchase or Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. jal

Dr. W. R. Hodges
Office, 279 1-2 Main Street,
Residence—Peabody Hotel. ja24

Furniture Removed and Repaired.

I HAVE Furniture Wagons always ready to remove families, or to send for and return furniture needing repairs of any sort. Leave orders at my store, 82 Second street.
ja23 WM SMITH, Undertaker.

ANNUAL SALE OF WINTER GOODS

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS!

THIS WEEK
MENKEN BROTHERS
OFFER, AT LESS THAN COST, A LARGE LINE OF
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS,
AND FURS.
THESE GOODS WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.
MENKEN BROTHERS

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
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BLINDS, SASH
Cheap as the cheapest. Orders from the country promptly filled.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
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The Oldest Established Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis.

J. P. STRANGE. JOHN H. TAYLOR.
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— WITH —
WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Ready-Made Clothing
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
PLANTATION AND FAMILY SUPPLIES GENERALLY,
229 Main St., Clay Building.
We will sell all WINTER DRESS GOODS, in order to make room for a large stock of Spring and Summer Goods,
AT ACTUAL COST.
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D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY
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GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
— AND —
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209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn

ESTABLISHED 1841.
TO THE TRADE.

1000 kgs. Nails 4s to 20s,	50 doz. Hunt's Axes,
600 Avery Plows,	1000 pair Trace Chains,
400 Dixie Plows,	500 doz. Weeding Hoes,
100 Cotton Scrapers,	50 doz. Plow Hames.

☞ The above have just been received, and will be sold to Country Merchants at a small advance on manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock.
A. J. WHITE & CO.,
Hardware Dealers, 234 Front Street

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
Corner of Main and Monroe Sts.
☞ *In the heart of the business portion of the city, convenient to the Railroad Offices and Depots, Steamboat Land

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, January 27, 1869.

FINANCE.

The demand for money was generally more active to-day on cotton account, and Eastern Exchange was in better supply but unequally distributed, some of the banks reporting a scarcity and discounting bills at ½ per cent. in a few instances. The ruling rate was ½c. One operator in cotton negotiated Boston bills to cover 500 bales. In checking on the North and East the rate was invariably par.

Gold was in fair demand and dealers were ready buyers at 135¼@135½, though 135 was the price generally offered. In selling over the counter the rates were 136@136½. It opened in New York at 136½ and closed at 136½, with a large short interest to cover.

There was a better demand from city and county taxpayers, and Scrip was a little excited, with outside parties in the market for county at 73@74c, though dealers bid only 70@72c for lots offered at the counter. We learned of a dealer applying to a dealer for City Scrip at 75c.

City Bonds seemed to be scarce and firm. There were orders from Baltimore at 53c, which could not be executed at a margin for exchange, commissions, etc. We give 52½@53c as the nominal quotation.

Money was reported easy and active at 7 per cent. on call in New York, with Railways unsettled and irregular, and closing dull but steady in price, and Governments active but closing "bearish." Tennessee Bonds were dull at 67@67½c for new; old not quoted.

Closing quotations of Stocks and Governments were as follows: Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 26½; American Ex., 40; Adams Ex., 55½; United States Ex., 50; Merchants Union Ex., 16½; Quicksilver, 24; Canton, 60½; Pacific Mail, 121½; Western Union Telegraph Co., 37; New York Central, 164½; Erie, 38½; Hudson, 136; Reading, 96½; Chicago & Alton, 148; preferred, 148½; Toledo, W. & F. W., 64½; preferred, 75; St. Paul, 74½; preferred, 95½; Ft. Wayne, 123½; Ohio & Mississippi, 37½; Michigan Central, 127; Michigan Southern, 94½; Illinois Central, 138; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 94½; Cleveland & Toledo, 106; Rock Island, 133½; Chicago & Northwestern, 82½; preferred, 88½.

Bonds of 1881	112½
5-20 Bonds of 1862	113½
" " 1864	109½
" " 1865	110½
" " 1865, new	108½
" " 1867	108½
" " 1868	108½
10-40	108½
Pacific Sixes	101½

A novel decision under the tariff laws has just been made by the Collector of Customs at the port of San Francisco. Champagne and other sparkling wines have to pass twice through the tropics to reach California, and in their transition the gases undergo so great an expansion as to force them past the cork and stopple. Out of one hundred and fifty cases, purporting to contain a dozen quart bottles of champagne each, recently imported by a San Francisco house, it was found that in thirty-four cases the wine had almost wholly escaped, leaving the corks and fastenings intact. The counsel employed to lay the matter before the Collector, eschewing the rule of general abatement for loss, took a broad principle, laid down in the 372d article of the tariff laws, wherein it is announced that no duties shall be levied on goods not actually imported into the United States, and the Collector sustained this view.

COTTON.

The New York market opened steady at 28½@28¾c for Uplands, and at noon sellers were asking higher rates. Quotations at the close were 28½@29c. Sales were liberal.

The New Orleans market opened with a fair demand, and closed firm at 27½@27¾c Middlings.

The Liverpool market opened firm at 11½@11¾d for Uplands, and closed easier but not quotably lower, sales being 12,000 bales.

Under the influence of a reported better feeling in other markets, our market opened with factors claiming ⅛@¼c advance on the closing prices of yesterday, but as buyers were slow to meet their views, some gave way from various causes, and sales of 1200 to 1500 bales occurred at irregular prices, but mostly at a basis of 27½@27¾c for Liverpool Middling. This relieved the market considerably, and it closed with a stronger feeling—28c asked for Middling, as a general thing, although small lots were picked up here and there at ¼c lower. In one instance 27¾ was realized on Middling, towards the close. Buyers operated generally in anticipation of orders. Among the sales of most importance were 120 and 147 Middling at 27½c, and 219 Sby Middling at 27½c, with a list of about 200 bales Good Ordinary to Low Middling at 28¼c. Numerous small lots were forced on the market from pecuniary pressure or under orders to realize, and went at ⅛@¼c lower. We quote:

Ordinary	25 @25½
Good Ordinary	26 @26½
Low Middlings	26¾@27¼
Middlings	27¾@27¾
Strict Middlings	28 @28¼
Good Middlings	@—

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, January 27, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,513	
Received previously	161,428	162,941
Exported to-day	960	162,988
Exported previously	143,117	144,077
Stock on hand at 12 m		18,911

TRADE.

The supply of APPLES is fully equal to the demand and prices range from 5 to $7 per barrel.

Mixed BEANS are in large supply and dull at 2 50 to $3 per bushel. White Navy are also dull at 3 50 to $4.

There is a large stock of BUTTER on hand and prices are irregular. Western and Tennessee is selling from 28 to 35c, but the latter is an outside figure. We quote common 20 to 25c.

The BAGGING market is dull and nominal. Light weight Kentucky, 13½ to 16c; heavy, 19 to 23c.

We note a steady advance in BULK MEATS with prices stiff. Clear Sides are held at 18c; Clear Rib 17½c; Rib 17c; Bulk Hams 17c; Shoulders 14c.

No BACON in market and no demand. There is a fair demand for BEESWAX at 30 to 32c.

The stock of CHEESE is very fair, and demand good. Factory, 19 to 20c; English Dairy, 19 to 19½c; Western Reserve, 18½ to 19c; English Gloster, 20 to 21c.

The COFFEE market is steady, and stock large. We quote common to choice Rio, 19 to 25c in jobbing way. Java, 35 to 38c. From first hands in lots of 25 to 100 sacks, Ordinary, 17½ to 18c; Fair, 19 to 20c; Good, 21 to 22c; Prime, 22½ to 22½c; Choice, 23 to 23½c.

There is an active demand for FEED and prices steady. CORN on levee 68@70c; from store 2½ to 5c higher. OATS on levee 70c; firm at 73 to 75c from store. BRAN $25 in lots. HAY on levee 24 to $25; from store 27 to $28.

We note heaviness in CORNMEAL. It is dull at 3 40 to $3 50 in lots.

The supply of EGGS is large, and market dull at 20 to 22c.

The demand for DRIED FRUIT is active. Dried Apples, 7 to 9c; Peaches, 10 to 12c; Currants, 18 to 20c; layer Raisins per box, 4 50 to $4 75; half boxes, 2 90 to $3; quarter boxes, 1 75 to $2; Citron, 40 to 50c; almonds, 45 to 50c; Prunes, 20 to 25c.

The FLOUR market is quiet and stock large. Prices are unchanged. We quote Super, 7 to $7 50; X, 8 to $8 50; XX, 9 to $9 50; XXX and Fancy brands, 10 to $12.

The demand for HIDES is active and receipts moderate. Green, 9 to 9½; Salt, 10 to 11c; Dry Salt, 19c; Dry Flint, 21c; Deer Skins, green, 15 to 16c; dry, 33 to 35c.

In HAMS there is little doing and stock small. New Sugar Cured, plain, 20 to 21c in small way; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 16 to 16½c.

We learn of no change in the demand for IRON TIES. We quote nominally at 6 to 7c as to style.

The stock of LARD is light. Kegs are firm at 22c; Tierces 20½ to 21c; Country in Crocks 21 to 22c.

Cape and Alabama LIME held at 2 to $2 25 per barrel. Other brands, 1 75 to $2.

In MESS PORK more firmness was manifested and a further advance of 50c is reported. $32 50 in lots or by single barrel.

The SUGAR and MOLASSES markets are firmer and well supplied. We quote common sugar, 11 to 11½c; fair, 12 to 13c; fully fair, 13½ to 14½c; yellow clarified, 15 to 16c; white clarified, 16½ to 17c. Common to choice Louisiana Molasses, in barrels, 60 to 85c; half barrels, 3 to 5c per gallon higher.

There are few choice ONIONS in market. Firm at $5 50 per barrel; $2 50 per bushel in sacks.

The POULTRY market is moderately supplied. Turkeys, 18 to $20; geese, $9; ducks, 4 50 to $5; chickens, 5 to to $6.

The stock of POTATOES is very fair. Peach Blows are dull at $2 50 in lots and 2 75 to $3 in a small way. Pink Eyes are lower; held at $4 in lots at flatboat and 4 25 to $5 in store. Shaker Russets are in better demand for planting and are firm at 4 50 to $5.

The stock of SALT is large and demand very good. Held at $3 in lots on levee; from store, 3 10 to $3 25; in sacks from store, 2 75 to $3.

The STOCK market is firm with light supply on hand. Extra flue beeves, 7½ to 8c; good, 6½ to 7c; No. 2, 4 to 5c; Texas and inferior, 2 to 3c. Sheep, choice, 6 to 8c; inferior, 3 to 5c. Hogs, 9 to 10c, with good stock; dressed hogs are in fair supply at 12 to 12½c.

The TOBACCO market is firmer, and dealers are asking an advance on all manufactured goods.

There is a very good demand for common WHISKY, and prices are firm. Highwines, $1.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Louisville and New Orleans Packet—For New Orleans.
RICHMOND.....J. Stut Neal, Master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja28 Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR CINCINNATI.

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
ALICE DEAN.....
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja28 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA.....Miller master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
ja28 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR OSCEOLA.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Packet—For Randolph, Osceola and all Way Landings.
GEO. W. CHEEK.....George Malone master
This fine light draft steamer will leave for the above on
THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE,
ja28 254 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co
LIBERTY No. 2.....Davis master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 190 Front street.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. ja28

FOR HALL'S POINT.

For Hale's Point and the Bends.
MARTINE.....E. Rector master
This elegant passenger steame will leave
THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board. ja28

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.
ARGOSY.....Tom Berry master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
THURSDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
ja27 254 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR GAYOSO LANDING.

For Randolph, Osceola, Hale's Point and Gayoso Landing.
The elegant passenger steamer
MOLLIE HAMILTON, S. Hampton master, W. P. Paul clerk, will leave Memphis as above EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 5 p.m. LARRY HARMSTAD, Ag't.
ja21 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.
For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings
LINTON.....Jim Snell, Master
LESLIE WARE, Clerk.
THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY during the season; returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja3 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,
SAINT FRANCIS,
Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk
WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 19th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER
Packet Comp'y.

THE FOLLOWING ELEGANT PASSENGER Boats of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,
THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blasdell, Master
ARGOSY.....W. T. Berry, Master
LENI LEOTI.....M. McKee, Master
Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith and Fort Gibson. Close connections made both ways.
AMERICAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master
VAN BUREN.....James Bowlin, Master
FORT GIBSON.....John Woodburn, Master
FORT SMITH.....Ed. Nowland, Master
All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to the Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.
All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.
Freight received at any time at the Company's office. JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
ja26 254 Front street, Mosby Block.

Owner Wanted

FOR one Sewing Machine, received per steamer Luminary, consigned to J. Leroy, Memphis, Tenn. If not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
de27 1m Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Coming East.—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.
S. B. BEAUMONT,
oct5 General Superintendent.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	6:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m.
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m
" City time	2:50 p.m.	

Ticket offices No. 227½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here receded six inches in the past twenty-four hours. At St. Louis the river is falling with a fine stage of water out to Cairo. The Ohio is receding from Pittsburg to Cairo, with seven feet in the canal. The Arkansas is receding, with eleven feet in the channel from Little Rock out. White river is declining with a good stage from Jacksonport to the mouth.

Arrivals.

Steamer Minneola, Cincinnati.
" Nick Longworth, Louisville.
" Mary E. Forsyth, Vicksburg.
" John Kilgour, New Orleans.
" Alice Dean, " "
" Martine, Hale's Point.

Departures.

Steamer Mary E Forsyth, St. Louis.
" John Kilgour, Louisville.
" Sam J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" Norman, Evansville.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.
" Nick Longworth, New Orleans.
" Mayflower, " "

In Port.

Minneola, Argosy, Alice Dean.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a fair amount of business doing on the wharf yesterday, with a good list of arrivals and departures.

The Mayflower cleared for New Orleans last evening, with a fair cargo of miscellaneous freight.

The Guidon, for Arkansas river, had a splendid trip of freight and people.

The Nick Longworth passed down for New Orleans yesterday evening.

The John Kilgour passed up for Louisville last evening.

The Mary E. Forsyth, from Vicksburg, passed up for St. Louis yesterday morning.

The Norman, for Evansville, had 600 bales of cotton.

The Sam J. Hale, for Cincinnati, had 700 bales of cotton.

A negro porter of the steamer Martine, named Wm. Myers, fell off the boat at Daniel's Landing, and was drowned, on her last trip.

The superb passenger steamer Argosy is the regular Thursday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving today at five p.m. for all points on the Arkansas through to Fort Smith, making direct connections at Pine Bluff with light draught steamers for Little Rock and Fort Smith.

The Olive Branch and Bismarck were over due last night, bound for St. Louis.

The Minneola, Capt. Miller, came in from Cincinnati with a full cargo of merchandise, and leaves on Friday with a return trip.

The great low-pressure steamer Richmond, Capt. Stut Neale will be found at the wharf this morning to receive for New Orleans and all intermediate landings. Messrs. John L. Wolfolk and Robert Lodge, two gentlemen with whom it is a pleasure to travel, officiate in the office.

Will S. Vletcher, Esq., river editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, publishes on the Richmond a neat little paper christened the *Head Light*.

The Commonwealth and Gem are due this evening from St. Louis.

The Magnolia arrived at New Orleans Monday night with 2500 bales of cotton and 7000 sacks cotton seed. She leaves New Orleans for Memphis to-day, and leaves here on Wednesday next for a return trip to New Orleans and the bends.

Maj. John Adams, Superintendent Memphis and Arkansas United States mail line, is still in the city representing the interest of his line.

The Era No. 10, sunk a few weeks since near the mouth of Red river, by a collision with the Era No. 9, was recently raised by the Submarine.

The Alice Dean, Capt. Shunk, is receiving at the wharf for Cairo and Cincinnati and leaves to-day at 5 p.m.

The Martine came in from Hale's Point with a fair list of cotton, and leaves to-morrow with a return trip.

The P. W. Strader is due to-morrow bound for New Orleans. Among her cargo are the following items shipped to Cincinnati: 1000 barrels pork, 400 casks bacon and 800 barrels whisky.

Capt. John Brooks has been appointed chief of the Great Republic.

The Belle Memphis is the Friday St. Louis packet.

The Liberty No. 2 is the Saturday White river mail packet.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Tuesday says: Mr. Bausman, of the Memphis Packet Company, in digging a foundation for a "hold fast" on the wharf, discovered a well-paved wharf sixteen feet under the old level, and ten feet under the surface of the wharf. What length of time has elapsed since that pavement was laid he does not know, but he considers it the most curious discovery he ever made.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

Circulars sent to address free.

ja17 **E. M. Apperson & Co.**

DRY GOODS.

J. W. DICKSON,

(Late of the house of Menken Bros.,)

— WITH —

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

332 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Our Wholesale Department is complete.

COAL.

Lump and Nut.

A FRESH supply of the best Pittsburg LUMP AND NUT COAL, just received and for sale by the Hays Coal Company. Office, 22 1-2 Madison street.
del4 1w

MOUNT CARBON COAL

No. 20 Madison Street,

W. C. POSTAL, AGENT.
del tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth, permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above-named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application.
ja1

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

233 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.
au16 daw tf

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

PROCTER & GAMBLE

CINCINNATI.

SOAP, CANDLES OILS

Starch, Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.

Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List.
oct22 3m

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.

E. O. HURD & CO.,

Cotton Commission Merchants

No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited.
sept9 1y

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAM

DUBOIS & AUGUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES

47 Race Street, Cincinnati.
sep9 3m

STOVES, ETC.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"

CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.
Job Work promptly attended to.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
nov28 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

SADDLERY, ETC.

C. N. CASE, Jr., & CO.,

No. 177 Main Street,

Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddlery, Harness, Bridles, Collars

Whips and Hardware.

A new stock just received.
ja3

HOTELS.

CAPT. JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tenn. J. M. S. McCORKLE Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

HAVING recently purchased the furniture and lease of the NATIONAL HOTEL—so long and favorably known—we would respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the traveling public.

The Hotel is located in the center of the city convenient to all business houses, steamboat landing, postoffice and places of amusements, street cars leave the door every ten minutes for all parts of the city.
nov28 tf SHIRLEY & McCORKLE.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL

NORFOLK, VA.

J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A strictly first-class house.
sep18 6m

St. Louis Hotel,

NEW ORLEANS.

THIS highly popular Hotel will again be opened to the traveling public

On the 1st of December.

The undersigned will exert his best endeavors to give its patrons the high satisfaction which has always sustained it. Families and others proposing to visit New Orleans can secure accommodations in advance by addressing

W. A. HURD, Manager.

Or O. E. HALL, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.
oct25 3m

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

—ON THE—

Thirty-first Day of December, 1868,

MADE TO THE

Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

1. The name of this Company is the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

2. The amount of capital stock is.....$1,000,000 00
3. The amount of capital stock paid up is..... 1,000,000 00

ASSETS.

4. Cash on hand and in bank..... $124,601 79
Cash in hands of agents, and in course of transmission..... 124,982 39
Bills receivable for loans, secured by bond and mortgage, (first lien)..... 359,699 79
Real estate unencumbered..... 125,000 00
Rents and interest accrued, payable January 1, 1869..... 11,142 93
Stocks and bonds as per schedule filed with Comptroller of State. 1,502,682 82
$2,247,509 72

LIABILITIES.

5. Liabilities to banks or others, due or not due..... $.....
6. Losses adjusted and due.....
7. Losses either unadjusted, or { .....
8. Adjusted and not due..... 122,230 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof..... .....
10. All other claims against the Company, dividends unpaid..... 32 00
$122,912 89

MISCELLANEOUS.

11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $30,000, except in special cases.
12. The amount insured in any one city, town or village, depends upon its size and how built.
13. The amount insured in any one block, depends as above.
14. Certified copy of the Charter of the Company, as filed heretofore.
15. General power of attorney for Agents to accept service of process previously filed.

GEORGE L. CHASE, President.
GEORGE M. COIT, Secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss
Hartford county, }

January 7, 1869, personally appeared George L. Chase, President, and George M. Coit, Secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement by them subscribed, is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, and exhibits, so far as can be ascertained at this date, its actual condition on the thirty-first day of December, 1868.

Before me, GEO. SUMNER, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
Nashville, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that HENRY A. LITTLETON, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Hartford Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

[SEAL.]

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.
By PLUNKET.

H. A. LITTLETON,

AGENT,

No. 22 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENN.
ja21

CONDITION

—OF THE—

ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY

HARTFORD, CONN.

January 1, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL, - $3,000,000

ASSETS at Market Value:

Cash on hand in Bank and in transit, - - -	$ 592,629 57
Real Estate (unincumber'd)	253,319 14
Bank Stock, - - - -	1,397,330 00
Mortgage Bonds, - - -	917,700 00
U. S., State and City Stock and other public Securities, - - - -	2,679,953 00
	$5,150,931 71
Total Liabilities, - -	289,553 98
Net Assets, - - -	$4,861,377 73

Duly attested, sworn to, and signed.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Ætna Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said company have complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on insurance companies, and I further certify that Henry A. Littleton, agent of said company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases;

Wherefore, said Ætna Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. A. LITTLETON

AGENT,

No. 22 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
ja21

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Security, by Law of State of Ohio, $2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, W. B. CASSILLY, Secretary. Vice-Pres't.
J. DEWALDEN CHURCHILL Supervisor.
M. V. VREDENBURGH, Agent,
nov28 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

LAGER BEER.

BY L. SCHNEPEL,

Corner Third and Webster Streets

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS. Delivered free of charge within the city limits.
de3

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company.

—ON THE—

1st Day of November, 1868

The Name of the Company is

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is Located in Hartford, Connecticut.

Being a purely Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.

The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of agents and other persons	$ 150,776 52
Real estate unencumbered	149,349 04
United States Bonds, par value	3,007,000 00
State of Connecticut, par value	1,000,000 00
City of Evansville, Ind	15,000 00
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000 00
Bank and railroad stocks owned by Co.; par	62,205 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first liens on unencumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	6,669,454 81
Debts otherwise secured	360,665 00
Debts for premiums, notes bearing interest	9,188,139 98
All other securities, including premiums in hands of agents and trustees	601,891 25
Total assets	$21,094,920 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$336,250 00
Losses unadjusted	50,000 00
All other claims against the Company and dividends not due, estimated	300,000 00
Total liabilities	$686,250 00

The largest am't insured in one risk.....$25,000 00
Amount in any one block, "

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
County of Hartford, }

Guy R. Phelps, President, and Woolbridge S. Olmsted, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bonafide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds and mortgage of real estate unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GEO. S. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., do hereby authorize Benjamin F. White, Jr., Attorney in the State of Tennessee, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final in any action or proceeding against said Company in any of the Courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said state, or of any other state, and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service is hereby expressly waived and relinquished. In witness our hands and the seal of the Company, this the 1st day of December, 1868.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, TENN., December 12, 1868. }

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the original statement of the Company now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that Carpenter & White, Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

CARPENTER & WHITE,

Agents,

45 Madison Street,

ja4 **Kit William's Block.**

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

In 49 Years it has Paid for

Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges.
Eight thousand (8000) stores and merchandise.
Forty-four hundred (4400) mills and manufactories.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) shipments by lake and river. Making a Total of

Losses Paid of - $23,000,000 00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.
Applications for insurance will be promptly attended to.

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison Street.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $4,000,000

Policies issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN F. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.